

Hazan found unharmed by French police

PARIS. — Kidnapped executive Louis Hazan, abducted on New Year's Eve by seven armed men, was released yesterday, unharmed.

Hazan was found tied up in a house near the medieval city of Chartres. Two members of the kidnap gang who had been guarding the hostage ran from the house across nearby fields and escaped, police said.

Three of the kidnappers were captured earlier and the 15m. franc (\$3.5m.) ransom was never paid in line with a new crackdown by the Ministry of Interior on hostage seizures.

Versailles police immediately notified Paris police headquarters of Hazan's safety and officers telephoned Mrs. Hazan at their home.

At the Hazan apartment in a luxurious quarter of Paris, a family friend told reporters, "We have learned the good news. Mrs. Hazan is waiting for her husband."

The kidnap gang yesterday offered to exchange the executive for two gunmen captured by police on Tuesday night.

Police not only turned down the exchange offer but proceeded to nail a third alleged kidnapper yesterday morning. (UPI)

(Earlier story Page 4)

'Libya stops giving aid to Fatah'

BEIRUT. — A senior terrorist leader has disclosed that Libya suspended its subsidies to Fatah. "There are certain all weedy progressive regimes in the Arab world that are trying to stage a financial blockade against Fatah," said Salah Khalaf.

"One of these regimes has failed to pay the scheduled assistance to Fatah for the past 10 months," Khalaf, who is Yasser Arafat's second in command, told a mass rally in Beirut on Tuesday night. He did not name this regime but it was a clear allusion to Libya. (AP)

Italy's cabinet resigns after Socialist action

ROME. — Italy was plunged into one of its most serious post-war political crises last night following the resignation of the country's coalition government. The resignation came after the Socialists had withdrawn their support from the 13-month-old coalition of Christian Democrats and Republicans.

Although not members of the government, the Socialists had provided the government's majority in parliament.

A statement by the Socialist Party accused the government of failing to deal effectively with the country's economic problems and treating the party with "manifest contempt."

Aldo Moro's government was the 37th since the fall of fascism. Consultations on the formation of a new government were expected to begin on Monday, but most observers believed the new crisis would make an early general election inevitable. The next election had been scheduled for 1977.

Opinion polls indicate that if an election were held now, the Communists would replace the Christian Democrats as the largest party.

The government's decision to resign was taken during a 15-minute cabinet meeting — one of the shortest on record.

Announcing their decision to withdraw support from the coalition, the Socialists called for a broadly-based emergency coalition that would be more open to the Communists.

Socialist leaders said later that unless this demand were met, an early general election would have to be held.

Political sources said the Christian Democrats, who have been part of every post-war Italian Government, could not agree to any kind of formal cooperation with the Communists.

The Christian Democrats and the Catholic Church have so far rejected Communist attempts to help govern Italy.

Pope Paul and Italy's bishops say one cannot be a Christian and a Marxist at the same time.

In withdrawing their support, the Socialists referred to the "anti-Communist" stand of the Christian Democrats. The Socialist Party said a new government should have a "broad parliamentary base" and not have any "prejudicial notions about the support of the Italian Communist Party."

The Socialist Party also accused the Moro Government of being unable to deal with Italy's economic problems, chiefly unemployment.

With tight credit policies and price controls, the government has managed to lower the rate of inflation from 25 per cent in 1974 to about 16 per cent at the end of 1975, and the balance of trade deficit, one billion dollars a month in 1974, is now running about \$150m. a month. However, this was accomplished only by increasing unemployment, most economists argue. (Reuters, UPI, AP)

Christians fight new Moslem attack in eastern Beirut

Beirut yesterday erupted in a new round of civil war as Christians, led by the powerful Phalangist militia, battled with Fatah-Chamoun terrorist groups mainly east of the Lebanese capital. Leftist and Moslem forces came to the support of the Palestinians in large-scale clashes which were reported to be spreading to other areas in Beirut and elsewhere in Lebanon last night.

Initial police estimates put early casualties in the battle at 22 dead and about 60 wounded, raising the toll for nine months to about 8,100 dead and 17,275 wounded.

The collapse of a New Year seven-day-long lull in the nine-months warfare coincided with a Kuwaiti newspaper report of a Syrian threat to annex Lebanon if it splits into two separate religious states.

The Kuwaiti report came as Palestinian and Moslem forces firing rockets, mortars and machineguns pushed through eastern Beirut, forcing a corridor to the sea to break a Christian blockade of food and supplies to an encircled Palestinian refugee camp.

The offensive to break the back of the five-day-old blockade on the Tel Zaatar camp began in the morning as several thousand Moslem militiamen and Palestinian terrorists battled their way west and north of the encircled camp, seizing several Christian positions and driving a corridor to the sea on the northern drive, witnesses said.

The Kuwaiti report quoted Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam as saying, "Syria will intervene once a partitioning operation is put into effect," in a statement on his arrival on Tuesday night in Kuwait.

"Lebanon was part of Syria before the (post-World War I) French mandate. Syria will recover it the moment a serious partitioning attempt gets under way," Khaddam was quoted as saying in an inter-

view with Kuwait's "Al-Rai al-Azim" newspaper.

Maronite Christian leaders, including Interior Minister Camille Chamoun, have frequently warned that partition may become imperative unless the sectarian war is quickly settled.

Khaddam's reported warning was the first explicit threat of Syrian intervention since the Lebanese civil war erupted early last year. There have been persistent reports in Lebanon since that the Phalangists were seeking to partition off a predominantly Christian state which would include the mountains and parts of Beirut and the coast.

"Al-Rai al-Azim" asked Khaddam about Syria's reaction to threats of Israeli intervention in Lebanon in case of a Syrian military move there. He was quoted as replying: "We have said that we will not intervene if there is no partition. But the Israeli threat would not hold us back if moves towards partition went ahead."

The official Syrian radio announced that President Hafez Assad's regime was beginning yet another mediation effort in Lebanon. It made no mention of Khaddam's reported annexation threat.

A Phalangist spokesman said the party's militiamen launched a counter-offensive at noon and have besieged the attacking Palestinians. "We are surrounding the Palestinians in the three positions they occupied — the Tarbay hospital, the Hayez hospital and the home of Tanius Saba," the spokesman said.

The Palestinians still held on to their other main position, a vocational training school, the home of a Phalangist leader and two strategic traffic intersections north of Tel Zaatar camp. Their gains gave them an arc-shaped line of territory extending about a kilometre and a half east and north of the camp.

Negotiations to establish a new cease-fire failed to come off when leftists and Palestinians refused to attend a Supreme Coordination Committee meeting. They stormed out of the committee on Tuesday, threatening war unless the Christian blockade against Tel Zaatar was lifted.

A meeting of the Cabinet was also suspended because several ministers were trapped behind zones of fighting. (UPI, Reuters)

CIA finances Italian anti-Communist groups

WASHINGTON. — The Central Intelligence Agency has begun funneling \$6m. to anti-Communist political leaders in Italy in an effort to head off what Secretary of State Kissinger considers to be alarming advances by the Communist Party in Europe, an authoritative source said yesterday.

The money, which represents a dramatic increase in traditional CIA funding of Italian centrist elements, is going directly to members of the Christian Democratic and Socialist parties, the source said.

Disclosure of the aid to Italian parties comes in the midst of a heated debate over covert U.S. funds for anti-Communist factions fighting in Angola. The Senate has voted to cut off any further covert funding for Angola but it could not be learned what action was being con-

templated with respect to the Italian funds.

CIA Director William Colby briefed Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman John Sparkman and ranking Republican Clifford Case on the Italian operation on December 8, shortly after the decision was made by the Ford Administration. Case refused to confirm or deny the story but commented that he was disappointed with the manner in which Congress is given after-the-fact notification of CIA covert operations.

In Rome, the secretary of Italy's Republican Party denied yesterday that the party or its officials had ever received funds from the CIA. Oddo Bissolati, a parliamentary deputy, said he had sent a letter to "The New York Times" asking it to publish a denial that the Republicans received CIA money. (AP)

Tough new Soviet line on Angola

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union, in a tough new statement on Angola, rejected U.S. criticism of its involvement there and said in backing Angolan Marxists, it was supporting detente.

The argument was outlined in a front-page editorial in the Government newspaper, "Izvestia," which notably defended the line taken by "Pravda" last weekend that foreign intervention in the former Portuguese colony must cease.

Moscow analysts said "Izvestia" seemed to be hinting that its own intervention was a different matter. It said, "It is natural that all real friends of the Angolan people who helped it in its liberation struggle should express feelings of solidarity and support and will support the just matter of rebuffing foreign aggression."

What, it asked, were "those who pretend to be friends of Angola doing during the long years when Angola sought to resist foreign oppressors?"

Analysts said the article read like a negative response to hopes expressed by President Ford and Secretary of State Kissinger that the Soviets would scale down their aid to the Marxist Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola.

Yesterday, the White House said the U.S. is concerned by the presence of Soviet warships in the waters of Angola, but has no current plans to do anything about it. The presence of the ships "is evidence of continued Soviet involvement in an area where they have no legitimate interest," press secretary Ron Nessen said.

The "Washington Post" reported yesterday that two warships — a guided-missile destroyer and a landing vessel for tanks — were headed toward Angola. Nessen said the U.S. viewed the apparent new movement of Soviet military equipment into Angola with "displeasure." But, Nessen said, he has heard of no proposals to interfere with the ships.

In Silva Porto, Angola, UNITA chief Jonas Savimbi said anti-Communist forces in Angola desperately need American weapons but do not want U.S. troops or mercenaries. His

military officials also said their forces had military supplies for only two months "and we desperately need American weapons."

Savimbi told reporters at his headquarters that he knew nothing about American mercenaries being recruited in the U.S. for Angola.

UNITA military officials said they expected the MPLA to strike south against UNITA positions but said "we are ready for them."

On Monday, the Communist-armed MPLA captured two important northern strongholds of the FNLA — which is in alliance with UNITA — to score the year-long civil war's biggest gains.

Savimbi said the MPLA had recently strengthened its attacks in the south and was using French-built helicopter gunships, piloted by Cubans.

Yesterday, UNITA showed foreign newsmen three Cuban soldiers they had taken prisoner the past couple of months. Two were infantrymen and one was a mechanic. (UPI, Reuters)

U.S. tourist agencies cancel Brazil bookings

RIO DE JANEIRO. — North American tourist agencies have begun mass cancellations of bookings in Brazilian hotels, the newspaper "Jornal do Brasil" reported here yesterday.

It said they were the result of the Brazilian vote in the UN backing a resolution which branded Zionism as racist.

The newspaper said a survey of top tourist hotels here showed more than 1,000 bookings had been cancelled this month and next.

One hotel which opened only recently had even received 800 cancellations for next year, the paper added.

Hotel managers said cancellations had been received only from U.S. agencies so far but they feared the boycott might be taken up by Jewish communities in Europe and Latin America, which would be "truly disastrous."

Jewish groups in America have also cancelled visits to Mexico, and other country which supported the

UN resolution.

The head of the Government Tourist Agency yesterday said some 2,000 foreign tourists have cancelled visits to Brazil because of the UN vote. The official, said Farah, confirmed the figure when it was put to him at a news conference.

Farah said, however, he believed that there are much more long lasting than is the resentment that they (the tourists) might have for a vote in the United Nations. (AP, UPI)

K refusing automatic veto at UN

Talks 2½ hours with Allon

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Following more than two and a half hours of consultations yesterday, U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Foreign Minister Yigal Allon failed to reach full agreement on the forthcoming Security Council debate and the potential use of a U.S. veto. Kissinger predicted that an "unfriendly" resolution will be introduced at the Council next week, but he refused to commit the U.S. to a firm position.

The Secretary told reporters that the U.S. "would strongly oppose any attempt to change" Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, voted at the end of the last two Arab-Israeli wars. But he refused to rule out the possibility that the U.S. would not automatically veto any new resolution that may emerge.

"We will see what resolution emerges before we can make a final decision," he said. Kissinger said the talks with Allon would continue today "with a view toward achieving a coordinated position with Israel and 'to maintain the common interests of the two countries.'"

Allon, speaking at the same informal press conference at the State Department building here, said the first round of talks was designed "to learn the facts, the procedures and the regulations," that will be used during the Council debate.

The U.S. and Israel have many common interests, he said, "first and foremost, progress towards a peace in the Middle East which will offer a solution to all the problems involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict."

Yesterday's talks were divided into three sections. First there was a small group of Israeli and U.S. officials headed by Allon and Kissinger, which met for 45 minutes to discuss the overall situation in the Middle East.

Later the meeting was expanded into a working luncheon, in which U.S. UN Ambassador Daniel Moynihan and his Israeli counterpart Haim Herzog also participated.

Following that meeting the State Department's Joseph Sisco, Moynihan, Herzog and Foreign Ministry director-general Ephraim Evron stayed on at the State Department to continue discussions on the Security Council debate.

Both Kissinger and Allon agreed that the talks were held in a very friendly and cordial atmosphere. "No two countries are more interested in progress towards peace in the Middle East than the U.S. and Israel," Kissinger declared.

Informal sources said after yesterday's meeting that Allon had not as yet raised with Kissinger his ideas regarding the possibility of beginning informal talks with Jordan that would include Palestinian Arab representatives other than the terrorist PLO.

Following yesterday's Kissinger-Allon talks, the Foreign Minister was scheduled to meet with A.P.I.C.O. president George Meany. Later in the day Allon was due to meet with Vice-President Rockefeller.

This morning Allon crosses the Potomac River to the Pentagon where he holds talks with Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld. He then continues consultations with Kissinger.

Last night, the Secretary was hosting a gala black tie dinner in Allon's honour at the State Department.

Allon, who flies to New York tomorrow after holding a news conference at the Overseas Writers Club, has scheduled a Sunday morning briefing with the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. On Saturday, UN Ambassador Herzog hosts a luncheon for Allon and U.S. Ambassador Moynihan.

The Allon visit has so far received considerable coverage in the American media.

Accompanying Allon yesterday to his State Department meetings were Dinitz, Herzog, Embassy counsellor Eitan Ben-Tsur, deputy director of the Foreign Ministry Ephraim Evron, and Allon's two chief aides, Ellyahu Hasani and Haim Bar-On. Kissinger was accompanied by Ambassador Malcolm Troon, who together with other U.S. ambassadors in the Middle East were summoned home for strategy meetings at the State Department. Under-Secretary Joseph Sisco, Assistant Secretary Alfred Atherton, Deputy Assistant Secretary Arthur Day, and other American officials.

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AFTER MIDNIGHT
Israel Radio reported last night that the Prime Minister's adviser, Abba Eban, has told the cabinet that he planned to resign within the next few weeks.

Mrs. Thatcher in Egypt for two days

CAIRO. — British Conservative Party leader Margaret Thatcher arrived here yesterday from London on a two-day fact-finding visit to Egypt.

She was accompanied by O.C. Southern Command Aluf Yekutiel Adarim.

The former O/C Southern Command and later head of the Intelligence Service (Mossad) accused Hevrat Ovdim (the holding company of Histadrut enterprises including Solal Boneh) of failing to meet the country's economic needs and of being motivated by political and personal rather than economic considerations.

Zamir told *The Jerusalem Post* he had become disenchanted three to four months after joining the enterprise but stayed on because there was no one "to whom to pass the baby."

The Director-General, Zvi Rechter, had been on leave because of his involvement with Swiss banker Tibor Rosenbaum. After Shraga Rothman was yesterday elected to succeed Rechter, Zamir announced his resignation to the board of directors.

Zamir praised Rothman and said his resignation will go into effect in a few weeks after he assures a smooth transfer of duties.

Ephraim Reiner, secretary of Hevrat Ovdim, said that Zamir's criticism was hasty. If Zamir remained in office "he would surely change his mind," Reiner added. The secre-

Zamir quits as Solal Boneh chief

tary said he hoped the former Aluf would reconsider his decision.

Zamir said that in view of the country's economic problems Histadrut enterprises should have been bent on profit-making. (He declined to elaborate but on October 5, for example, Hevrat Ovdim opposed a request by the central committee to freeze prices after the pound was devalued and taxes increased.)

Zamir said Hevrat Ovdim was "unworthy of the task it is supposed to perform."

Histadrut enterprises contributed more than 20 per cent of the GNP but did not pull their weight for lack of coordination. "The secretary of Hevrat Ovdim doesn't succeed, maybe he doesn't want to, in bringing together managers of Bank Hapoalim, and the heads of Koor, Solal Boneh, Shikim Ovdim and Hamaishir Lashachon to discuss fiscal policy," he said.

"Throughout the year (in which he has served as chairman of the board) I had not found a way to hold meetings of different elements (in Hevrat Ovdim), to discuss Solal Boneh's construction problems," he said. He had also proposed a debate on how to assure full employment "but there is no forum (of heads

of Histadrut enterprises) to discuss it," he charged.

Zamir said the Histadrut enterprises and trade unions sometimes clashed and there was no forum where problems could be thrashed out. For example, Solal Boneh may reduce prices in order to obtain contracts for work, but the trade union department arranged for higher wages for construction workers, increasing Solal Boneh's expenses.

The outgoing chairman also charged that political considerations influenced appointments.

The managing committee of Hevrat Ovdim — a political body — never visited Solal Boneh nor asked it to present its problems. The members of that committee get their information from their political representatives inside the committee, he said. (Zamir is not a member.)

Zamir said he suspected personal considerations may have caused Hevrat Ovdim officials to discriminate against Solal Boneh. He also attacked the Histadrut's control committee. That body is the labour federation's "court" but it is made up of politicians.

Asked what he would do now, Zamir said: "I don't know. If you have a good idea — let me know."



Israel's Arab Citizens...

...their problems and aspirations, are discussed by Yosef Goeli, after a month's stay in a Little Triangle village.

Battered wives fight back, a report by Lea Levavi.

Reemie Hope foot-slaps it along with infantry on Golani manoeuvres.

Philip Gillon, accompanied by photographer Werner Braun tells about increasing interest in pets.

This and more in tomorrow's

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair to Partly cloudy.
Weather synopsis: Breeze over E. Mediterranean.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	60	5-9	8-12
Golan	60	5-10	8-13
Nahariya	63	7-15	6-16
Safed	79	2-7	2-8
Haifa	58	9-13	7-14
Tiberias	—	—	—
Nasareth	—	—	—
Afula	55	6-10	3-15
Shomron	61	8-14	5-12
El Aviv	85	10-18	10-19
B-G Airport	82	7-18	5-19
Jericho	47	4-18	4-20
Caza	64	10-18	10-19
Beersheba	45	3-14	2-19
Dizal	38	8-17	8-19
Tiran	38	10-19	9-20

The doctor who freely dispensed drugs: 'What I did was a mitzva'

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"I got mixed up in this business of prescribing drugs to addicts because of the human aspect, because of people," Dr. Yehuda Leib Schupak cried with emotion at a packed press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

"I was not after money... What I did was more like fulfilling a mitzva (religious commandment)," Dr. Schupak told newsmen at Beit Agnon. "I've always been interested in the problems of youth... now I had the opportunity to do something... I was ready for this."

The 40-year-old doctor, who came here from Strasbourg in 1967, said in a halting Hebrew that for the last two months he had been prescribing drug substitutes and drugs to addicts flocking to his flat in Sanhedria Mithet. Last week neighbours who were perturbed about the addicts in their area, called in the press and television. A TV programme on Saturday night showed Dr. Schupak dealing with his patients in his flat and explaining his approach to the drug problem. The result: he was told "not to set foot again" in the Roma Kapat Holim clinic where he was employed as a general practitioner.



Dr. Schupak and one of his patients.

(Barzilay)

The Jerusalem Post learned later that on November 24 Dr. Schupak was informed in writing that his one-year contract, which was to expire on January 21, would not be renewed. He was told "not to set foot again" in the Roma Kapat Holim clinic where he was employed as a general practitioner.

At the press conference Dr. Schupak admitted that he was not a specialist in the treatment of addicts. "In France, for years I handled addicts, as individuals... I know their problems from the personal aspect, not from books," he said.

Raising his voice and wagging his finger he said: "I am the first to give identity to the addict... he is a sick person, not a criminal. What I gave was not treatment... it was more like first-aid to quiet the patient... this is a sickness that comes in attacks, like a heart attack or kidney stone attack, for which you prescribe morphine to deaden the pain," he said.

At this point, the door of the Beit Agnon library burst open and an addict, on crutches, demanded in a loud voice to have his say. "We're dying since you took Dr. Schupak away from us... the press killed the doctor..." he shouted.

The man, who had also appeared on the crucial TV programme, was calmed with difficulty.

"You see how addicts pursue me... this man is one of the worst addicts... but you notice, how

when I talk to him, he listens to me," the doctor said.

Continuing his story, Dr. Schupak said that from the beginning he was in touch with Health Ministry officials, who told him to stop his activities right away. They also warned him that he would have to change his residence to escape being pursued by the addicts who would not willingly give up their easy source of drugs. "But I told the officials I would go ahead, I would take the responsibility of helping the addicts," he said.

On Monday the Ministry announced that it had revoked Dr. Schupak's right to prescribe narcotics.

Answering to a barrage of questions, Dr. Schupak came back to the question of money. "If I had been after money, I could have taken much more for my prescriptions. There was a doctor in East Jerusalem, who hid himself and prescribed drugs for years and made lots of money... the police and the Ministry knew about him, but did nothing," he went on.

"At first I did not want to take any money from the addicts. There is a code of honour among them... finally we decided on IL20 for two prescriptions... for drug substitutes there are always two prescriptions."

Dr. Schupak was vague when questioned on the exact number of prescriptions he gave on an average day. Some reporters claimed that he had earlier told them of

writing up to 100 a day. Now he said he wrote 20 to 30 prescriptions on his biggest day. The doctor was also evasive when asked about his total income during the two months he dealt with addicts.

Under the pressure of the tough questions fired at him, he cried "I am in danger now. I have no job, no future, I can't feed my children... I risked my livelihood for the sake of the addicts."

The three members of the newly formed "public committee for the support of Dr. Schupak" who had called the press conference, had to be prodded into saying anything to the press. Ilan Morel, father of five, said he was not bothered by the addicts in Sanhedria, that Dr. Schupak had a clean reputation and that he should get his job back.

Dr. Schupak has left his flat and is living at an unknown address in Jerusalem with his wife and four children.

"Some good may yet come of this whole thing, if the authorities are spurred into taking action on the drug problem," a medical man commented on the affair.

Post Reporter Yoel Dar adds: In Acre the parents committee of the Hatomer school are keeping their children home today in protest against the proximity of the school to a treatment centre for drug addicts.

Dozens of addicts flock to the centre daily from 11 to 1 and they have had influence on their children, the parents say.

Peres: UN fans flames

The UN, under leadership of extremists, is turning into a body which threatens peace instead of strengthening it, Defence Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday.

Israel could expect more senseless and anti-Israel, anti-Zionist resolutions but it would not be frightened by these, Israel will merely reject the resolutions and look on with sorrow as the UN moves in the opposite direction from that for which it was established, Peres said. He was addressing soldiers of the Golani Brigade, at a festive rally marking the end of winter manoeuvres.

The Arabs are not ready for peace, but want Israel to withdraw from territories, the Minister continued. Sadat, considered most moderate among the Arab leaders, says peace can only be attained in the next generation — but wants the territories in this generation. "Those who deny us peace, deny themselves territories," Peres said.

Congressmen here on study tour

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — There were no particular problems in the context of overall U.S.-Israel relations, and no reason for them to arise, said Representative Lawrence H. Fountain (Democrat — North Carolina) who arrived here last night at the head of a delegation of the International Relations Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives.

The six-member delegation, accompanied by the Congressmen's wives and advisors, came directly from Cairo, after previous visits to Turkey and Cyprus to study the situation in the Middle East in preparation for debates on foreign aid. The delegation will split up today for visits to Golan and Sinai, and then return to Jerusalem for luncheon with the Knesset Speaker and Defence Minister Shimon Peres. On Friday they will meet with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

The other Congressmen in the delegation are Thomas S. Morgan (Democrat — Pennsylvania); William S. Broomfield (Rep. — Mich.); Paul Findley (Rep. — Illinois); Robert J. Lagomarsino (Rep. — California); Charles N. Wilson (Dem. — Texas); Larry Winn, Jr. (Rep. — Kansas). (Ihm)

Unnoticed thefts seen linked to watchman killing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

UPPER NAZARETH. — Investigators into the murder of night watchman Motel Resnik at a Kitan textile plant here last month are looking into its possible connection with large-scale thefts of goods from the company store, a police spokesman reported yesterday.

Goods worth hundreds of thousands of pounds were stolen, apparently over a long period of time, without the central management in Tel Aviv having noticed anything untoward.

Several senior employees were said to be living at a standard far beyond what their normal salaries would permit. Police have confiscated hundreds of documents and detained eight men after examining about one-tenth of the 1,100 workers so far.

Resnik was found on December 12, shot dead with four bullets fired at close range. The apparent purpose of the murder was to silence a witness who may have identified the thieves.

Zeisel to move into Almogi's seat in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The City Council will elect Yeruham Zeisel, now Deputy Mayor, to succeed Mayor Yosef Almogi on January 21.

Zeisel, 65, is a veteran council member who served as acting mayor following the death of Mayor Moshe Fikselman.

A life-long Labour Party member, he has not been active politically. The question of who will be the Labour Party's candidate for mayor in direct elections in the winter of 1977 is being left to the future.

There are, however, quite a number of avowed and unavowed claimants to the mayor's chair. The Labour Party holds an absolute majority in the city and would regain it in the next ballot when it is in the words of the late "Ha'aretz" municipal reporter Arieh Neaser — put a goat at the head of the list.

Almogi's council seat will be taken over by the next man on the party's list, Dr. Leon Gerassy, a Kipat Holim physician. Party leaders have not yet decided who will succeed Zeisel as deputy mayor.

Tax survey form still being modified

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Modifications will be made in the controversial "movement of capital" tax form.

Income Tax Commissioner Yitzhak Mann told the Knesset Finance Committee on Tuesday that the draft of the tax form, as reported in the press, was not necessarily the one which would be used. In any case, it was an internal guideline to be used by the tax inspector when he questioned those taxpayers who had been chosen for an in-depth probe under the sampling system.

The committee was told that the tax authorities were currently consulting with Justice Minister Haim Zadok before working out the final draft of the tax questionnaire.

Bar-Lev defends budget cuts for Kiryat Arba, Erez

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Commerce Minister Haim Bar-Lev said yesterday that while budget cuts next year would mean less development funds for well-established projects in the Areas — like Kiryat Arba — new sites like Yamit in Sinai and Maaleh Edumim east of Jerusalem would get maximum development aid.

The Minister was replying to three urgent motions for the agenda by the Aguda bloc, the National Religious Party and the Likud. They were voted to Committee.

Bar-Lev said that the industrial projects at Kiryat Arba and Erez, on the edge of the Gaza Strip, had been getting "lavish assistance" for some years. The 20 enterprises in Kiryat Arba employed about 170 workers, with only 74 of these Israelis. Another seven plants had been approved, and these would take in another 140 workers. In any case the existing plants in Kiryat Arba could take on another 120 workers without investing another penny. But the problem was that the plants could not go over to full production for lack of personnel — mainly Israelis.

Bar-Lev said that the existing 20 plants in Kiryat Arba plus the seven already approved were getting prepared sites, roads, power lines, water, sewage, phones, rented premises, and a grant covering 30 per cent of the machinery. They were also getting exemption from customs, and from income tax for the first five years of profits.

The Minister said that at a time when budget funds were short, there was no justification for carrying on with such far-reaching concessions to veteran firms, or long-established

areas. As for Yamit, south of the Gaza Strip, and the Maaleh Edumim industrial zone on the Jericho highway, these would get full help till they were properly established, he promised, which would take at least three more years.

Bar-Lev said the new investment guidelines for the areas had no political implications whatsoever, and no extraneous motives at all. There was no way, he said, of cutting the overall budget of a Ministry without cutting individual items.

Avraham Werdiger (Aguda Bloc) said in his motion that Israel's political struggle with friends and foes alike was being hampered by downgrading the development status of sites in the areas. He insisted that the cuts would be applied to Maale Edumim and Yamit as well as Kiryat Arba.

Yehuda Ben-Meir (NRP) accused Bar-Lev of stabbing the new settlement areas in the back. He accused Bar-Lev of using economic measures for political ends.

Ben-Meir also tongue-lashed Housing Minister Avraham Ofer for "abusing" the Kiryat Arba residents by telling them to assault the officials to get their way, just like they assaulted IDF soldiers.

Gaula Cohen (Likud) accused Premier Yitzhak Rabin of swallowing half-truths from Housing Minister Ofer about empty flats in Kiryat Arba. The flats were empty because of Ministry policy, she charged. Kiryat Arba must not be maintained as a ghetto quarter but must become a great Jewish city, she urged. The country needs a Minister of Settlement in the Areas, not of Housing, she said. "You can't look at Kiryat Arba through the hole in the bush."

KNESSET BRIEFS

TAX DEBTS for the municipal *arvona* should be linked to the cost-of-living index, Interior Committee chairman Yoram Aridor wrote Interior Minister Yosef Burg yesterday.

RABBI MENAHEM HACOEN proposed yesterday that an advisory council composed of thinkers and educators should be set up, alongside the Broadcasting Authority plenum, to help improve the cultural level of radio and television programmes.

ROAD DEATHS went down ten per cent last year, mainly because of the law making it compulsory to wear seat belts, Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi told the Knesset Economic Committee yesterday. He said it would soon be optional to pay a fine instead of going to court, for the offence of not wearing a seat-belt.

ISRAELI AIRCRAFT Industries have asked permission to bring over another 600 foreign workers, the Knesset Labour Committee heard yesterday, in the course of its discussion about the unemployment threat.

10th grade to remain free

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Free tenth-grade high school will be maintained in those places where it already exists, Education Minister Aharon Yadin told the Knesset Education Committee yesterday. Accordingly a majority of the Committee accepted the other side of the coin: the 1982 deadline for extension of free tenth-grade high school to the rest of the country.

Yadin's pledge means that places

like Jerusalem, Ashdod and border villages will continue to have the free tenth-grade.

He said budget cuts would mean about IL100m. less for the universities in real terms. The rest of the educational network would sustain cuts totalling about IL12m.

Yadin said the nation's children would not suffer educationally in the slightest, or their parents either, if TV staffers imposed work sanctions and TV were closed down entirely.

Knesset to debate 'Coalpower is Asian Jews no problem'

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset will debate an urgent motion Monday on charges by Mordchael Ben-Porat (Alignment) that the UN Security Council is ignoring the rights of Jews from Arab countries.

Ben-Porat, who is actively campaigning for the rights of these communities, tried in vain to get the Security Council to hear a delegation representing them, on January 12, when the PLO has been invited to attend.

The Knesset debate will come a few hours before the Council session.

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Bringing coals to the Hadera power station won't be any problem, Electric Corporation officials claimed in the Knesset Economic Committee yesterday. They said the Corporation had answers to all the problems which might crop up, in transporting the coal, removing the burnt cinders, and tackling any ecological complications.

Later, in a Committee discussion about the first nuclear energy plant, Prof. Moshe Arans (Likud) objected to the Electric Corporation being entrusted with all the local planning.

Contractor leaves country, court names receiver

TEL AVIV. — A receiver was appointed in District Court here yesterday for the personal property of building and development contractor Amiram Weisberg, who allegedly fled the country with some five to six million pounds in debts.

Bank Leumi, which stood to collect IL2.2m. from Weisberg, requested that the personal property be liquidated as well as the business. Judge Shlomo Lowenberg named Attorney Dan Cohen, who had been appointed to handle the business, as receiver of the family property. The contractor's private property consists mainly of a villa at 52 Rehov Shaiva, Heraliya Pith.

It was the attorney of the Sha-lav company — who gave Weisberg a credit in the amount of IL2.1m. — who first informed the court that Weisberg had left the country with his wife and two children. Several other suits have been filed against Weisberg in District Court during recent weeks: the manager of the Raz Earthmoving company claimed the contractor owed him hundreds of thousands

of pounds he had received as an advance for works never executed. He claimed Weisberg had received IL600,000 and finished only work valued at IL100,000.

Yitzhak Sostiel of Tel Aviv, who has three promissory notes from Weisberg worth a total of IL90,000, also filed suit. At this request the District Court issued a temporary order to seize money due Weisberg from the Defence Ministry and the Jewish Agency. (Ihm)

Sheikh Farhan Tarif, Druse leader, at 60

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Sheikh Farhan Tarif, a leading Druse and a Histadrut official, died yesterday after a short illness. He was 60. He leaves a wife, three sons and four daughters.

The Sheikh occupied various posts in the Histadrut, the last one involving looking after the interests of the 1,000 Druse Histadrut members on the Golan. The funeral will take place at Julis, Western Galilee, at noon today.

We share the deep sorrow of the Djanogly family on the loss of dear

JACK

Roth Family
Shulman Family
Breuer Family

'Nikui Rosh' to stay on TV

But producers still fight ban of controversial skit

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Nikui Rosh" — Israel's most popular TV programme except for the "Mabul" news — will not disappear from the screen. That was the pledge given last night by Mordchael Kirshenbaum, producer of the satirical-humorous show, at a press conference setting forth his position and that of his co-workers in their running dispute with Broadcasting Authority director-general Yitzhak Livni.

Last week Mr. Livni for the second time cancelled a "Nikui Rosh" show on grounds it might be touching on pending court proceedings against the Siboni brothers of Ma'asser Yerushalaim (Ahvat two months ago the brothers achieved notoriety for their alleged strong-arm methods of acquiring property in the village.)

Since "Nikui Rosh" jobs at issues in the headlines, the "Siboni subject" inevitably found its way into one of the scripts — or so the brothers' lawyer claimed. Applying to the High Court, he won a temporary injunction barring the inclusion of the reportedly offensive skit. Last Thursday night, shortly before a "completely revised" skit was to

have gone on the air, Mr. Livni ordered the show cancelled because he felt there remained clear references in it to the Siboni matter.

Angered by Mr. Livni's action, the TV workers' council, representing all the staff, called an urgent meeting of the Jerusalem Journalists' Association. At the meeting, held yesterday, a proposal to darken the TV screen in protest was defeated.

Instead, the association wrote Mr. Livni, demanding that the revised show be broadcast in its entirety "forthwith." If he refuses to allow this, the Association requests that "an objective enquiry commission be appointed to review the whole matter and decide whether the show should or should not be presented." The commission should be composed of persons having no connection whatever with the Broadcasting Authority, the Journalists Association insisted.

At a private screening last night, reporters were shown both the original skit and the revised one. The screening was requested by the Journalists Association to let the reporters judge whether the original one was indeed suggested the Siboni and, if so, whether the revised one contained any trace of innuendo. Both skits were parodies of tra-

ditional westerns. In the original — seven minutes long — two gangsters take over a town as the sheriff flees in fear. In the revised version — 14 minutes in length — there are three gangsters, and their main objective this time appears to be collecting "protection money" from the local grocer.

The subject of criminal extortion and apparent police powerlessness to cope with it began to make the headlines here about three weeks ago, shortly after the Siboni affair receded from the newspaper columns. "I am prepared to state under oath that there was no Siboniism whatsoever in my mind when I prepared the revised skit," Kirshenbaum said last night.

He added: "I want to make it very clear that nobody has been authorized to threaten work sanctions by the staff over this dispute. I do not deny Mr. Livni's right to cancel the show. The essence of the conflict between us is whether the second version involving sub judice material. I believe it does not."

"And since I do not question Mr. Livni's authority, as director-general, to quash a programme he considers ill-advised, all this talk of our dropping 'Nikui Rosh' altogether is just mistaken. The programme will continue."

Impressions from the Zionist Council

Lots of talk but no sign of action

By SEAYA SHAPIRO

HAIFA MAYOR Yosef Almogi's election as chairman of the Zionist Executive is accompanied by sincere hopes that he will succeed in changing the nature of the Zionist movement in giving it stamina and winning the respect which everyone feels is its due.

But those concerned within the Zionist establishment would like the doctor to treat the patient without examining him closely and, especially, without giving him bitter medicine to swallow. The impression from the current meeting of the Zionist Council, which winds up today, is that all are very eager to give advice but few accept the need for administrative changes.

There was a vivid debate in the World Zionist Organization's committee on organization over the Executive's request that membership registers of member parties in national confederations be put at the disposal of the central office. (The aim is that members be reached easily with information material or contacted in case of emergency.) It developed that some organizations are defending the right to keep their rolls secret. And the committee drafting the appropriate resolution was told that, tacitly, the WZO would not press for the lists.

For, indeed, nothing can be forced upon the members of the WZO, whether they are old-time militants or newly-adopted "sympathizers." It is a voluntary movement, whose common denominator is the will of its members to see the Jews securely established in their own state in the land of their forefathers.

But that is about all that is undiscussable about it.

Yitzhak Korn, secretary of the Movement's biggest faction, the Labour Zionists, has proposed strengthening the various Zionist federations abroad to make them the only, or major, links with their communities. The federations should outline plans of activity, he says, and regular national meetings should be arranged to supervise and support the implementation of such plans.

Undoubtedly, there is rivalry among local Jewish organizations, for supremacy, or rather for moral standing in the community, and Zionists of any kind are not among the strongest contenders. Veteran Zionists claim they have been let down by the Israeli establishment. For, while practically all Jews love and care for Israel, if Israel's leaders ignore Diaspora Zionists and prefer to "close" themselves with the big money-men, what respect can the Zionists enjoy in their communities?

The argument is preposterous. Leadership is a matter of personality, not of office. If Zionists in the Diaspora lack influence, they have only themselves to blame; and the past week's performance in Jerusalem does not add to the credit many of them.

In order to appeal to the greatest possible variety of Zionists, the committee discussing resolutions yesterday engaged in the most scholastic hair-splitting over formulae. One member, for instance, pointed out that it was not right to ask member organizations to institute drives for individual membership in the Zionist movement, as some organizations have already been doing this. The resolution was therefore amended to say that the drive should be "increased."

The members of the Executive

Council are normally very modest. They do not propose new ideas, but merely state the need for one. Thus, "there shall be a Jewish brains trust to outline what Zionism wants to do," urged Marcos Wasserman, formerly of Brazil. He advised the movement "to speak in revolutionary terms" to counter Arab propaganda.

Meanwhile David Monson of Canada said that in "this post-Moynihan era," one practical way of showing the Zionist case to the "goyim" is to bring them here as tourists. A Chilean delegate suggested that the WZO arrange seminars on Zionism for non-Jewish leaders of his country.

Benjamin Jaffe, director of the WZO's external relations department, nodded resignedly. The biggest problem, it seemed, was for Zionists "to stop making propaganda for the Palestinians."

Israel ties 9th in junior chess

Jerusalem Post Chess Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — David Bernstein of Israel tied for ninth place in the European Junior Chess championship which closed in Groningen, Holland, on Tuesday. Bernstein was among the top ten competitors who qualified for the preliminaries.

There was a three-way tie for first place between Kochev of the Soviet Union, Unkov of Bulgaria and Pablo of Spain, each with 6 points out of 9 games. The title went to Kochev on the basis of his results in the preliminaries.

Firemen battle two more T.A. blazes, one 'definitely arson'

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Two more fires, one of them already established as arson and the other still being investigated, broke out in Tel Aviv yesterday. (Fire Department investigators have concluded that three earlier major fires, at "Ha'aretz" and at the Mars and Vared furniture salons, were cases of arson.)

A fire at a coffee shop in Rehov Etzel, in the Hatikva quarter, was definitely ruled to be arson, as it was evidently started by someone breaking in through the roof and pouring kerosene into the shop.

Firemen were able to prevent the fire from spreading to adjacent shops. They later found a jerry-rigged fire alarm.

The police said the coffee shop was a known meeting spot for drug pushers, and it was possible the fire was set in connection with a quarrel over a drug deal.

Another fire, meanwhile, gutted the Rudnick paper goods manufacturing plant in Kfar Shalem. Fighting the blaze for three hours, firemen had to break down the factory's walls to extinguish it. The damage at the Rudnick plant was estimated at IL2m.

Fire Chief Ya'acov Ritov did not exclude the possibility that the wave of fires in Tel Aviv may be the work of a pyromaniac — a possi-

bility suggested by Dr. Reuven Mayer, head of the Beer Ya'acov Psychiatric Hospital. Questioned by The Jerusalem Post, Dr. Mayer said it was conceivable that a pyromaniac had set the fires at "Ha'aretz," Vared and Mars, but this could only be determined once the individual had been caught.

Ritov noted that about five years ago Tel Aviv had been subject to an unusually large number of blazes, in various carpentry shops. A young man was caught and subsequently diagnosed as a pyromaniac. The young man is still hospitalized in a mental asylum.

A police official, however, said he felt that the fires over the past few weeks were not the work of a pyromaniac, since evidence found at the site of the fires indicated that they had been well-planned. A pyromaniac, he was pointed out, tends to act on the spur of the moment.

The four who were arrested after the "Ha'aretz" fire — three of whom had been arrested and released after the Mars fire — were released yesterday after undergoing a lie detector test. The police are still holding a fifth individual, arrested in connection with the Mars fire, but it is expected that he too will be released shortly.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg on Tuesday announced he would appoint a special inquiry commission to look into the wave of fires.



Firemen lift an iron door at the gutted Rudnick paper factory. (Keren)

MEDICAL STUDY SHOWS:

Heavy smokers generally have low education level

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Heavy smokers generally have low levels of education. This emerges in a study of 10,000 civil service workers and municipal employees, recently published in the "Israel Journal of Medical Sciences" by Mr. Uri Goldbourt, of the Wingate Institute for Physical Education, and by Dr. Jack Medall, of the Sackler School of Medicine at Tel Aviv University. The report states that "there is a definite slope from the least skilled to the most educated groups." Some 57 per cent of the common labourers and 58 per cent of the technicians smoked, but only 51 of the administrative workers, only 45 per cent of the professional (including engineers, and physicians) and only 38 per cent of the teachers were smokers. Conversely, 43 per cent of the teachers never smoked, as compared to 28 per cent of the labourers who never smoked. Teachers also led the list of those who had stopped

smoking (20 per cent) while only 14 per cent of the labourers had managed to break the habit.

Smokers also differed as to country of birth. Those born in North Africa and Middle Eastern countries had the highest rates of smoking (60 per cent). Those born in Israel and southeastern Europe fell into the 50 to 53 per cent range, while those coming from Central Europe (Poland, Germany) had the lowest (45 per cent) rate.

The highest rates of those who had stopped smoking were chalked up by the Yemenites (21 per cent) followed by 20 per cent for those born in Eastern Europe.

Married persons smoked more than those divorced or separated; and those divorced or separated smoked more than single persons.

There was also a definite relation between the density of population in a flat and smoking. The more persons living in a flat, the higher the percentage of smokers, the study shows.

'Wholesalers not to blame for inflated fruit, vegetable prices' Hard to find a 'rampist' in T.A. market

By MARTHA MEISELS
Consumer Affairs Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Less than one per cent of vegetables and fruits on the market pass through the hand of the so-called "rampists" — and this has "no significant influence on the price gap" between farmer and consumer, the Director-General of the Ministry of Agriculture, Reuven Eiland, declared yesterday.

Speaking to a pre-dawn press tour of the wholesale market in Tel Aviv, Mr. Eiland called it an absurdity to mention "rampists" in the same breath with "protection" in the produce markets. According to his definition, "rampists" are no more than secondary middlemen who shop at the wholesale markets on behalf of small retailers and hoteliers who are too lazy to get up in the mornings and go to market themselves. He estimated that they accounted for no more than 150 crates out of the 100,000 which pass daily through the Tel Aviv market.

This is in sharp contradiction to the charges by Knesset Member Moshe Shahal, chairman of the Israel Consumer Council, who

says that "rampists" constitute an active group in the wholesale markets who corner the market in produce which is in short supply, and thereby force up its price, while making quick profits for themselves. (Their activity, according to this definition, could be compared to cinema ticket scalpers, who buy up tickets — or fresh produce — and resell them at inflated prices.)

During the 6.00 to 7.00 a.m. tour of the wholesale market, this reporter failed to find any one who openly called himself a "rampist". All buyers whom I approached claimed they were private retailers buying for their own shops. Mr. Eiland himself, however, admitted to meeting "two secondary buyers," who were shopping on behalf of someone else. Most of the men working in the busy wholesale "shuk" seemed less concerned with clearing their good-name than with asking, "What are the television cameras?" (There were none.)

According to the director-general, inflated profits in the fruit-and-vegetable sectors occur at the final, retail stage of the marketing chain. He denied the

allegations that the 63 wholesalers in the Tel Aviv market earn an annual profit of IL70m. collectively, and he estimated that the real figure is more likely IL7m to IL8m. He said Thruva, the cooperative wholesaler on behalf of growers, realizes no profit whatsoever, and barely manages to balance its costs sheets, if that.

Mr. Eiland praised the "reduction campaign" which his ministry instituted 15 months ago, and today operates in the two major supermarket chains (Supersol and the Cooperative Supermarkets) and some 170 smaller greengrocery shops. The special campaign today covers basic vegetables and fruits in high-season, with published weekly prices which represent a retail price makeup of only 25 per cent. The ministry says that the special reductions campaign has reached 15 to 18 per cent of the basic in-season produce sold in the Tel Aviv area, and about 10 to 12 per cent nationally.

The special reductions campaign, which includes a system of subsidies and return of un-

usable produce, has cost the government some IL20m. to date in subsidies, but has represented a saving to consumers of IL600m. to IL650m. since it began in August '74, the ministry says.

Mr. Eiland said that the success of the programme depends upon the cooperation of housewives in buying at shops where the special reduction scheme is in force, and boycotting private greengrocers who charge higher prices.

"If the housewives continue to buy tomatoes at IL3 a kilo when they are available elsewhere for IL1.85, the campaign cannot have far-reaching effects."

At the outset of his press briefing, Mr. Eiland stressed that the Ministry of Agriculture has no administrative responsibility whatsoever for the operation of markets either wholesale or retail, and that the authority belongs to the municipalities. "Certainly, it is not the job of the Ministry of Agriculture to deal with criminal activities, such as have come to light in the Carmel and Talpiz markets," he added.

El Al cuts down to cut losses

By DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

Facing an anticipated IL160m. fall in earnings and a deficit this year, El Al has undertaken an economy drive that will reduce its costs by IL122m. The airline's managing-director, Mordechai Ben-Ari, said yesterday.

Mr. Ben-Ari told an editorial meeting of The Jerusalem Post that flight schedules have been pruned and adapted to the changing flow of traffic. Furthermore, staff has been cut by 208 people (four per cent) in Israel and abroad.

Civil aviation is in crisis the world over, for the fourth successive year, he pointed out. Last year member companies of IATA (the International Air Transport Association) lost \$1,500m. between them.

El Al managed to stay out of the red then; but in the current year (1975-76) it will probably show a

deficit, he said.

Plans for the future include increased concentration on cargo-hauling. A fourth jumbo jet is due in service shortly, mainly for freight. This activity will expand more rapidly than passenger transport, Mr. Ben-Ari said. It now accounts for 17 per cent of El Al's revenue, but will double to 35 per cent by the end of the decade.

Asked about labour relations in El Al, he said the recent strike of workshop technicians had cost the company IL29m. in direct losses. The indirect losses were less than expected, because the airline recovered its normal level of business quickly than foreseen. But the frequency of strikes and "sanctions" had caused cumulative damage which would continue to be felt over the long term.

The workshop strikers had gained nothing, he stressed — neither

grading nor the fringe-benefit adjustments they had sought. At the same time they had forfeited their pay for the duration of the walk-out.

The central problem in El Al labour relations, Ben-Ari said, is the multiplicity of workers' committees, which makes it impossible to build an agreed wage structure for the entire concern. After the workshop strike the Histadrut had undertaken to see that a single overall workers' council is set up within three months. Mr. Ben-Ari hoped this would be in existence before wage negotiations begin for the new collective agreement, which is due to come into force on April 1.

He conceded that El Al will not be able to increase aircrews' gross wages to the point that their net wages will not suffer under the new tax reform, which outlaws tax rebates. Doing that would increase El Al's wage bill by tens of millions of pounds, he said, intimating that there will have to be a certain amount of give-and-take in the negotiations.

Asked about the quality of service, particularly passenger service, he said El Al has been getting fewer letters of praise from the travelling public since 1971. But he added that the graph of dissatisfaction shoots up every time there is a cancellation, re-routing or flight delay, whether due to a strike in Israel or overseas or to any other cause.

Mr. Ben-Ari felt El Al should get the same export bonus that hoteliers and other dollar-earning undertakings get. He is resolutely opposed to charters, which (he said) would wreck Israel's national carrier and reduce the service of other scheduled airlines, while doing nothing to increase the volume of tourism to Israel.

Bat Yam city officials end work slowdown

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Bat Yam's 34 municipal executives have called off their slowdown, following an agreement with the city to work out a method whereby they would get some of the rises granted them by the Mayor but vetoed by the Interior Ministry.

Last month the executives awarded themselves a five-day protest holiday and this month they severed all contacts with the municipal administration and refused to sign any cheques other than those for salaries or welfare allotments. As of today they were

to have stopped receiving the public, and later they intended to stop answering the phones or relaying instructions to their subordinates and private contractors.

The joint committee set up by the agreement will now have to come up with a magic formula under which the executives will get most of the IL600 to IL800 Mayor Yitzhak Walker has added to their monthly incomes, while at the same time enabling the municipality to escape the wrath of the Interior Ministry, which had threatened to cut off all financial allocations to this city if the pay hikes are indeed granted. The committee will have two weeks to come up with the solution.

Mayor Walker supports the executives' pay-demands, although he came out strongly against their sanctions. He has attacked the Ministry for opposing the increases while it allegedly turns a blind eye to many under-the-table increments and "reimbursements" given executives in other cities.

Tourists cannot buy \$ for travel

The Treasury has issued directives barring tourists from purchasing foreign currency with Israeli pounds, when travelling abroad.

The Foreign Exchange director explained yesterday that this was nothing new — it has been the law until now. However, inspection by the Treasury showed some travel agents had misunderstood the law, and enabled tourists about to leave Israel to purchase foreign currency. The directives emphasize that only Israelis, who prove they have paid travel tax, may purchase foreign currency for travel abroad — up to the limit set per person (usually a maximum of \$450).

Kupat Holim will be IL200m. short this year

HAIFA. — Kupat Holim will run up a deficit of IL200m. this year partly because members do not share cost increases, the national chairman of the supervisory committee, Aharon Becker told the Haifa Labour Council this week. The projected deficit is 12 per cent of the budget.

At the same forum, Haifa District Manager Benjamin Braun said he hoped the Carmel Hospital in Haifa would be operating by October — "If the economic situation does not get worse."

He said the construction of new clinics would be drastically curtailed. As a result, some 5,000 residents of homes now being built in the greater Haifa area would not have Kupat Holim facilities in their neighbourhood. Braun urged the housing companies to provide housing for future clinics just as they did for other public needs, like community centres, mother-and-child stations and kindergartens.

Kol says statistics bear out claim 'Charter ban kept 300,000 tourists away'

By GEORGE LEONOF
Jerusalem Post Travel Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Failure to introduce charter flights early last year has cost Israel more than 300,000 tourists in 1975, Tourism Minister Moshe Kol said here yesterday.

Meeting the press in a year-end review in Beit Sokolov, the Minister claimed that his long-time advocacy of a revised aviation policy was fully supported by the pattern of tourism during the year, when Israel received 617,500 tourists, or 1.2 per cent less than in 1974.

He made the following points: ● Only 337,600 visitors arrived in the first seven months of the year which included the normally peak summer months — a 10 per cent drop compared to the same period in 1974. The remaining five months, when cheaper winter rates were in effect most of the time, brought 279,900 tourists, representing a 12 per cent rise. Charter flights would permit lower rates the year round, he stressed.

● There was a 7 per cent increase over the year in visitors from Europe, due largely to significant gains from Catholic countries such as Italy, France and Spain. This was because of increased interest in Israel during the Catholic Holy Year, and because Christian pilgrims are permitted to fly here by charter. The increase from Italy was 21 per cent, from France 16 per cent, and from Spain 75 per cent, largely because of the efforts

of the Madrid-based Mella travel agency.

● Tourists from Scandinavia, the only region from which charters are not restricted, increased by 9 per cent over last year. Kol noted that the increase occurred despite the unpopularity of certain Israeli policies in that region. He attributed the increase in part to the ability of charter flights from Scandinavia to land directly in Eilat.

The total of 320,000 European visitors only 170,000 visitors, a drop tourists constituted 82 per cent of the total, up seven per cent over 1974. The U.S. — once the main source of tourism to Israel — provided only 170,000 visitors, a drop of 17 per cent. This was only partly due to the economic slowdown in the U.S., since American tourism to Europe dropped by a smaller percentage. Kol said. A major reason was that fully two-thirds of an American tour package to Israel consisted of the expensive air fare.

He noted that the anti-Zionist resolutions adopted at the UN General Assembly resulted in an upsurge of solidarity with Israel among the various Jewish communities. But he believed this was a spontaneous manifestation, and warned that the decisions adopted by world Jewish leaders in Jerusalem last December would remain on paper unless Israel altered its aviation policy to make visits possible by all those who wished to display their solidarity in this way.

The Minister pointed out that the

508,300 tourists who arrived by air in 1975 constituted a 3.4 per cent decrease over last year. Apart from the 119,000 Arab visitors to the occupied territories, who are not included in the total figure for the year, 25,100 tourists crossed into Israel from Jordan, after arriving on cheap flights. This figure for border-crossing represented a 40 per cent increase over 1974.

Kol pointed out that not only did tourism bring Israel a net \$250m. over the year, but the tourist dollar had an average added value of 85 per cent, similar to that of citrus exports. He compared this to the 26 per cent added value of dollars earned by diamond exports.

He conceded that the new regulations to halt seepage of tourist dollars to the market could not plug up all leaks. However, the ruling requiring travel agents to deposit all their earnings from foreign tourists in dollar accounts would effectively take care of the funds spent by that 70 per cent of all tourists who come on organized tours.

The new measure allowing tourists who pay a foreign currency a 25 per cent discount in approved stores instead of the former 15 per cent, should also be effective, he said. Kol noted that while his Ministry had suffered cuts in its budget along with other ministries, it has been granted a special promotion fund of \$1m.

Recalling that his Ministry had

been sharply criticized in the press for its extensive hotel construction policy in Eilat, he noted that today the Red Sea port depended more than ever on its tourism industry, what with the crises in its port operations and in the Timna copper mines. He added that tourism in Eilat, both foreign and domestic, was on the increase and justified the infrastructure development and further investment.

He pointed to a similar manifestation in Galilee, where 250,000 visitors had filled all hotels, pensions and guest homes last winter because of the ski resort and related facilities constructed by the Ministry.

BARANES VERDICT

HAIFA. — The verdict in the trial of Amas Baranes, charged with the 1974 murder of Rahel Heller, will be handed down on Sunday morning, it was learned Tuesday.

The three-judge panel has completed studying the evidence of the trial, which ended on November 9, and their reasoned verdict is now being prepared. (Nim)

THE EDUCATION MINISTRY yesterday released a report on plans for "Education in the Arab sector in 1980s." The report outlines ambitious programmes for strengthening education in Arab schools, especially vocational schools, and for narrowing the gap between standards in the Jewish and the Arab school systems.



T.A. couple found slain 20km. apart

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The body of a 60-year-old woman was discovered on Tuesday night on a path leading to Palmachim Beach and six hours later the body of her 67-year-old husband was found 20 kilometres away. Both were shot from close range and their bodies tossed from a travelling car. (The couple was later identified as Mordechai Yamanik, of 53 Rehov Ha-Nun, in North Tel Aviv.)

Sgan-Nitzav Menashe Golani, spokesman of the central district told The Jerusalem Post that a couple driving along the Palmachim road noticed a body lying at the side of a path leading to Palmachim Beach. Called to the scene, police found the body of a well-dressed 60-year-old woman with gunshot wounds in her throat. No documents were found on her body. At six o'clock yesterday morning a bus driver travelling along the Beit Dagon-Yehud road came across the body of an elderly man near the approach leading to Moshav Zafriya, not far from Ben-Gurion Airport. In his pockets were IL2m in cash and identity card bearing the name of Mordechai Yamanik, 67. He had been shot three times in the chest.

Keys in Yamanik's pockets matched those found alongside the woman's body found earlier. A search of the flat in Rehov Ha-Nun revealed that the two victims were husband and wife.

No arrests have yet been made and police refused to speculate as to the possible motive for the murders.

Neighbours of the Yamaniks told The Jerusalem Post that Yamanik was a money changer at Lillienblum Street. A Lillienblum Street source said that Yamanik was regarded as one of the street's larger dealers, "but very honest." The source speculated that the double murder might be connected with a large currency transaction involving underworld figures.

Neighbours described Yamanik as a religious man. The couple was childless.

On the night of their murder the couple was seen by a neighbour leaving the house about eight in the evening. Both were well-dressed. Mrs. Yamanik was wearing a mink coat — as if going to a festive event.

ENCOUNTERS IN JERUSALEM an exhibition of 70 photos by Ernst Vogt of Bremen, West Germany, has been put on display at Beit Ha'am in the Capital and is simultaneously being shown in Bremen and Frankfurt.

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مكتب التأمين

Police break up worker gatherings Army to run Madrid strike-bound trains

MADRID. — The army has been ordered to operate Madrid's main underground railway to try to end a three-day strike, a subway company spokesman said yesterday.

The chief inspector of the subway system told a reporter that specially-trained army personnel were expected to get 20 trains, about one-fifth of the system, moving within hours.

He declined to say who had given the order for the soldiers to move into the subway. He said only military personnel would man the trains, indicating that for the moment the government has decided not to draft striking subway workers into the army and then order them to run the trains.

Under law, the order for the army to take control must come from the government.

A high government source said earlier the government was preparing to take over the subway unless the strike was ended quickly. He said Premier Carlos Arias considered the walk-out to be Communist-inspired.

The army takeover was the first in the 58-year-old history of the system, and could spark fresh labour unrest by leftists against the one-month-old government.

The Spanish news agency Europa Press said only one line of the capital's five would go into operation immediately. It runs between working class areas.

The strike by underground railway workers led to traffic chaos in Madrid yesterday. The police used teargas and batons to disperse gatherings of hundreds of strikers, but the government did not carry out its threat to break the strike by mustering the 3,800 subway employees into the army.

The strike is the first big test for King Juan Carlos's government. The strikers are demanding pay increases.

Meanwhile the national news agency Cifra said yesterday that police in Barcelona have arrested eight more youths suspected of acts of right-wing violence—attacks against bookstores and neighbourhood associations.

Interior Minister Manuel Fraga Iribarne has pledged to crack down on all "free-lance" vigilante groups." (AP, UPI)



British troops man a roadblock at Camlough, close to the Irish Republic border, in the area where 10 Protestants and five Roman Catholics were slaughtered in separate incidents this week. (AP radiophoto)

IMF decides today on more loans to poor nations

KINGSTON, Jamaica. — With the thorny questions of international currency reform and gold sales apparently solved, the International Monetary Fund interim committee was to meet here yesterday to discuss increased aid to developing nations.

The committee, made up of 20 finance ministers and central bank presidents representing the IMF's 123 member nations, was geared for confrontation on a package of new assistance programmes being prepared by the Third World delegates.

Within the industrial bloc, the U.S. and West Germany, particularly, were resisting changes in IMF lending policies, while other major nations were prepared only to accept very limited easing of borrowing rights for poorer members.

The Third World bloc's group of 24 ministers conferred late into the night Tuesday in an effort to find consensus on what the group chairman, Peruvian central bank president Carlos Sanistevean, called a "minimum package."

Among the proposals being considered, in addition to more liberal borrowing terms, were a special facility to act as a hedge against import cost increases, and additional aid in the establishment of primary goods buffer stocks.

The Third World had threatened to use its votes to block monetary reform and the gold sale proposal, the two major concerns of the industrialized world, unless the new assistance programmes were approved. But the industrialized nations, which hold more than 60 per cent of the IMF votes, didn't appear impressed by the threat. (UPI)

'Cairo fumbling its chances of investment from West'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — The British press, highlighting the problems facing Western businessmen in Egypt, reports that many major deals are being held up because of Egyptian regulations barring repatriation of foreign investment capital.

Some of the biggest international corporations are interested in doing business in Egypt. General Motors of the U.S. is now negotiating — with feasibility studies under way — about plants for commercial vehicles and passenger cars. Ford Motor of America has had preliminary talks with the Egyptian government, and International Harvester, which manufactures agricultural and earth-

moving equipment, is talking of a plan involving \$15m. But these deals are reportedly bogged down because of Egyptian insistence that original investment capital should not be repatriated, and that only earnings be taken out of the country.

British Leyland's scheme to set up a Land Rover assembly plant in the Nile delta is reportedly being held up, because the Egyptians are now more interested in American-built jeeps (jeeps were featured in the recent Egyptian army parade).

Above all, the British papers stress, businessmen speak with despair of their troubles with Egypt's bureaucracy: of the red-tape and the "Maf," sleazebag ("what's so important?") attitude.

Target date for union won't be met' Call to Mart for greater unity

BRUSSELS. — A long-awaited report on the future of the European Common Market called yesterday for the progress toward a joint policy on U.S.-European relations, defence and world economic problems.

The report adopted the controversial suggestion of former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt that the stronger Common Market nations forge ahead now toward more unity, with the weaker members — a reference to Britain and Italy — allowed to catch up later.

The report admitted that the 1980 target date for "European Union," fixed by a summit of Common Market leaders in 1972, will not be met because "so little has been actually achieved" so far.

If the Common Market is to present a united face to the world, its nine member nations must stop "coordinating" their nine separate foreign policies and start framing a single common one, it said. To do this, it said, any "minority" nations — which in practice means France or Britain — must bow to the will of the majority.

The report was drawn up by Belgian Premier Leo Tindemans, who was given the task by another European summit meeting, in December of 1974, after evidence mounted that the drive toward European unity had stagnated.

Tindemans described himself as a "federalist" — a believer in a united states of Europe. But he said the job now was to resume the gradual "continuous process" toward "European union," which he defined as "only a stage toward true federalism."

"The crisis in Europe is so serious that we must, in the immediate future, save what has already been achieved, and working on this basis, take drastic measures to make a significant leap forward," Tindemans said.

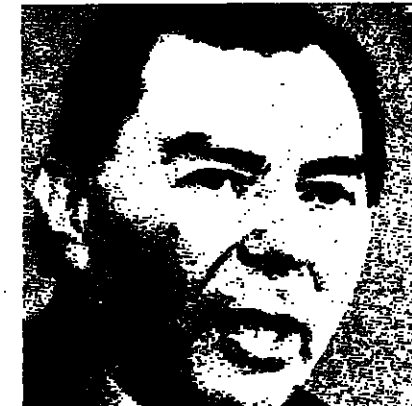
He said Europe has "lost influence in world affairs" as the "political consensus" which led to the founding of the Common Market has waned.

"Europe today is part of the general run of things," he said. "It seems to have lost its air of adventure." But he warned that "an unfinished structure does not weather well" and said that "failure to act now... could well endanger the very fabric of the European structure."

Tindemans acknowledged that "it is difficult to lay down, at this stage, the date of completion of the European union," but urged an assessment of progress in 1980 — his only reference to the old deadline.

The report suggested increased powers for the Common Market institutions — the Executive Commission in Brussels, the European Parliament in Strasbourg, and the regular meetings of ministers of the member nations.

He urged the Nine to surrender their veto power in the ministers' meetings and make decision by majority vote instead. (UPI)



Belgium's Leo Tindemans... "Europe has lost influence."

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Bonds group here soon after Mart stopover

Delegates from the U.S. and Canada to the Prime Minister's Israel Bonds Conference here next week will stop over in Belgium, headquarters of the Common Market, to explore the economic impact on Israel of its agreement with the EEC.

The 250 delegates will meet with Israel Ambassador Eliahu Ben-Horin and Common Market officials in Brussels, on January 11 and 12, and will be the guests of Baron Edmond de Rothschild at a dinner, together with European leaders of Israel Bonds committees.

The conference, convened by Premier Yitzhak Rabin, will begin in Jerusalem on Monday, January 12, and will end on Saturday night. Among those scheduled to participate in the discussions are President Ephraim Katzir; Premier Rabin; Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yigal Alon; the Ministers of Finance, Defence and Commerce and Industry; and the Chief of Staff. The conference will be led by Israel Bonds chairman Sam Rothberg and by Michael Arnon, president and chief executive officer of the organization.

During the conference the delegates will take part in a ceremony inaugurating the construction of the new Galilee industrial park at Tefen, and will tour the Golan Heights. They will also hold the first celebration in Jerusalem of the U.S. Bicentennial, at the capital's Liberty Bell Garden.

Energy problems will be given prominence in the conference — as "Energy" will be the theme of the subsequent campaign year. (Nearly IL500m. have been earmarked by the Government for petroleum prospecting and other energy development project in its budget for the coming fiscal year.)

The conference will lay the groundwork for launching the 1976 Israel Bond campaign. Since its inception 25 years ago, more than \$3.2 billion in Bonds have been sold, to provide the major share of financing for the Government's development budgets.

Paris police reject deal with kidnappers

PARIS. — French authorities yesterday rejected an offer by the kidnappers of Paris's businessman Louis Hazan to exchange him for a gunman. Police said they have picked up three members of the gang that abducted Hazan nine days ago.

A police official in charge of the investigation of Hazan's abduction said that under a just decreed edict banning ransom payments, French authorities will block any attempt to pay the demanded ransom of 15m. francs (over IL25m.) and that "we contemplate no such trade of human beings."

Hazan, 53, a member of Paris's Moroccan Jewish community, is the head of Phonogram, the European division of Philips electronics concern's cassette and records division. He was abducted by seven young kidnappers from a meeting of the board of directors on New Year's Eve.

Police said yesterday they had arrested a third member of the gang and that they were optimistic of finding the victim alive.

Two of the kidnappers were arrested on Tuesday night when they went to a pre-arranged meeting to pick up their demanded ransom. They were met by police detectives. The third man was picked up in a Paris suburb yesterday morning. No further details were immediately available on the third arrest.

The first two men arrested claimed that they didn't know where Hazan was being held. Questioning of the two men, who were reported to have no police records, continued. One of the men was being treated in a hospital for facial injuries received when he allegedly resisted arrest.

On the basis of new information, police said they now know that seven men participated in the match of Hazan. Previously it was believed six men were involved.

Police said that as only one of the gang was masked during the kidnapping operation, this fed speculation that he feared his face might be known to the people at the board meeting.

The kidnappers telephoned yesterday morning to Phonogram headquarters to ask for some medicine for Hazan, who was reported to suffer from a stomach ailment. Family members said the condition wasn't serious. It wasn't known whether arrangement had been made to deliver the medicine.



Paris businessman Louis Hazan, kidnapped on New Year's eve and being held for 15m. francs ransom. (AP radiophoto)

More troops for Ulster 'badland'

BELFAST. — Britain began airlifting more than 600 troop reinforcements into Northern Ireland's "badland" yesterday and a team of mediating clergymen sought ways to prevent a deterioration in the situation.

Prime Minister Harold Wilson ordered 650 men of the army's "Spearhead Battalion," normally held in reserve in Britain, into South Armagh, where an Irish Republican Army splinter group massacred 10 Protestants on Monday in revenge for the killing of five Roman Catholics on Sunday.

The government said the troop reinforcements, backed by a mobilization of part-time militiamen, was intended to prevent reprisals by Protestant gunmen against the Catholic community.

A group of four Protestant clergymen, who mediated with the Provisional IRA in the calling of a cease-fire a year ago, met in Belfast yesterday to consider if they could again intervene to defuse the rising inter-communal tension.

At the same time, representatives of the Ulster Defence Association, the umbrella organization of the Protestant para-military groups, streamed into Belfast for an emergency meeting to consider calls for an all-out campaign against the Provisional IRA.

One of the association's spokesmen said: "So far no decision has been taken to start open warfare. But para-military commanders are putting pressure on us to go after the IRA."

UDA officials said they expected to convince the rank-and-file to suspend calls for action at least until Monday. The government is then due to announce a power-sharing scheme it hopes will be acceptable to both Catholics and Protestants. (UPI)

Shah recalls envoys in row over a name

TEHRAN. — Iran recalled its ambassadors from seven Arab countries yesterday and warned it would review its relations with them if they insisted on calling the Persian Gulf "The Arabian Gulf."

The move followed a report that an "Arabian Gulf News Agency" was being set up by Bahrain, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Oman.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, who issued the warning, said the ambassadors had been instructed to contact the foreign ministers of the countries to which they were accredited and find out if an attempt actually had been made to change the Gulf's name from "Persian" to "Arabian."

A Western source, pointing to Iran's extreme sensitivity over the maintenance of the historic name of the Persian Gulf, said Tehran might even sever its relations with the seven countries over the issue.

The source recalled Iran's breaking off its relations with Egypt and Syria in 1960 when they called the seaway the "Arabian Gulf." (AP)

Morocco accuses Algeria of 'stab in back'

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Moroccan Prime Minister Ahmed Osman arrived in Paris yesterday for an official visit, and accused Algeria of "stabbing my country in the back" by threatening war over the Western Sahara.

The Western Sahara, which has fabulous reserves of phosphates, is being partitioned between Morocco and Mauritania. Spain withdrew its claims to the area when King Hassan of Morocco sent \$50,000 of his subjects on "march" into the area in November.

In an interview with "Le Figaro," Premier Osman declined to say whether a war danger existed. But he affirmed that Morocco would maintain order in the Western Sahara at all costs.

In Kuwait, Mauritania's Minister of Culture, Ahmadou Ould Tolia, said yesterday that foreign soldiers were fighting in the Spanish Sahara alongside troops of the Algerian-backed Polisario Independence Movement. The minister was speaking to reporters after delivering a message from Mauritania President Moktar Ould Daddah to the Emir of Kuwait.

Soviet dissident allowed reunion before leaving

MOSCOW. — Soviet authorities have agreed to let dissident Leonid Plyushch be reunited briefly with his mother and sister later this week before he leaves for the West with his wife and children, a family friend said yesterday.

The reunion is to take place in the border town of Chop tomorrow morning, after the 43-year-old mathematician is released from the psychiatric section of a Ukrainian prison, where he has been detained for more than two years.

Accompanied by Plyushch's two children, the three women will travel by overnight train tonight from the family home in Kiev to Chop, which is situated on the Hungarian frontier, the friend said.

It was not known how long Plyushch, his wife and children could remain in the town before leaving for Vienna. Their Soviet exit visas expire on Sunday.

Mrs. Plyushch had refused on Tuesday to accept train tickets provided by authorities: for the trip from Kiev to Chop and then on to Vienna, because only the scientist's mother was to be permitted to go along for a farewell.

But the friend said she changed her mind after authorities promised that Plyushch's sister also could travel to Chop — a restricted frontier zone usually off-limits to Soviet citizens not living there. (UPI)

Caradon counsels Arabs on policy

AMMAN. — Britain's Lord Caradon, one of those who drafted UN resolution 242 following the 1967 Mideast war, said here yesterday that the resolution should be expanded to include an article "recognizing" Palestinian Arab "rights" to move to Israel.

But Caradon, on a private visit to Arab countries, counseled Arabs against trying for an extreme "winning victory" to annoy Israel and the U.S. in the Middle East debate set for January 12 at the UN Security Council. If the politician, long known for his pro-Arab views, said it would be difficult for the U.S. to veto a resolution recognizing Palestinian Arabs' "right of self-determination in their own homeland."

He said Jerusalem should consist of two "sister cities," one Arab, one Israeli, with freedom of movement and communications between the two. (AP)

Nine agree on trade pact with Tunisia

BRUSSELS. — The European Common Market reached a trade agreement yesterday with Tunisia — the first with an Arab country under the market's effort to set up an overall trading system in the Mediterranean.

An agreement between the Common Market and Israel is already in force.

A spokesman for the European Commission said the accord with Tunisia does not give the West Europeans any tariff reductions for selling their goods in Tunisia, but it does set up a "principle of reciprocity." (AP)

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
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Driver, Give Soldiers Lifts!

Carlos ties with German gang

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

HAMBURG. — Ties exist between "Carlos," the international terrorist leader, and West German urban terrorists, the newspaper "Die Zeit" said yesterday.

The paper said the terrorist wounded in the attack last month on the Vienna headquarters of Opec was the same man who drove

French philosopher Jean Paul Sartre to an interview with an arrested German terrorist in a Stuttgart prison last year.

The newspaper printed a photograph of Sartre with the terrorist, who was identified by police as Hans Joachim Klein, the man wounded in the Opec raid, which Carlos was believed to have led.

Nixon loses bid to regain papers

WASHINGTON. — A special three-judge court ruled yesterday that the millions of documents and the White House tapes accumulated while Richard M. Nixon was president belong to the government and not to Nixon.

The ruling upholds the constitutionality of a new Federal law which provides public access to the thousands of hours of tapes and about 42m. documents.

The court said, however, that the records of the Nixon years would remain locked up for the present, pending a possible Supreme Court appeal by the former President.

The three judges said Nixon's complaint claiming ownership of the records "is dismissed without merit."

Issuing the 105-page opinion were U.S. Court of Appeals Judges Carl McGowan and Edward A. Tamm and U.S. District Court Judge Aubrey E. Robinson Jr. (AP)

Norway petrol group

OSLO. — The Norwegian parliament has approved the government's plan to establish a new national petroleum company to handle refinery and distribution of petroleum products at home and abroad.



Africa needs food, but the money is being spent on arms

By AUGUSTINE OYOWE
LONDON. — Of the 400 million people throughout the world said by the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) to be undernourished, 200 million are believed to be in Africa.

This is not so much because of the disastrous drought of 1973 that affected about 20 million people, but because of widespread poverty that could be minimised by saving money. One alarming waste is arms spending by African states.

"Of the wars in the world since 1945 (and there have been over 100) all have been fought not in the rich countries that produce the weapons, but in the poor ones where they are used."

This statement in the pamphlet "Poverty and Arms Sales" published by War on Want is especially true of Africa.

Angola is the latest example, and the Congo and Nigerian civil wars are others. Separatist and liberation wars are still being fought all over the continent and these have, in effect, engendered a sense (if not obsession) of insecurity among African states. They have culminated in an unprecedented arms race over the past decade.

The reason d'être may be justifiable in certain cases, particularly in the inevitable liberation struggles, but it is senseless in others. One arms sales expert in London says that one year's defence expenditures by African states would, if added together, equal three years' aid to the entire continent.

The last two years have seen a decline in aid to African countries — partly because of the recession in the rich countries and partly as a result of political hostility. The U.S., for example, has just halted a \$25 million aid to Africa in what observers see as retaliation for confrontations at the United Nations. But this beggar status holding Africa ransom need not arise, particularly in the case of food, if the amount annually allocated to defence in most African states is allocated instead to agriculture.

In West Africa, for example, where there has been relative calm since the end of the Nigerian civil war and where there is practically no inter-state aggression, the Nigeria defence expenditure, which was \$47 million naira, roughly \$15,470,000, for 1974/75 is to be \$736.4 million for 1975/76.

Although much of the money goes to maintenance of the large armed forces, a considerable amount is being spent on modern military hardware.

Nigeria has allocated N171.3 million, about one-fifth of defence spending, to agriculture for 1975/76 and this in a country with immense agricultural resources capable, if developed, of alleviating the critical food situation in that part of Africa.

The Ivory Coast is a model of what African states should be in

this regard. Her economy is essentially based on agriculture and the state budget on agricultural development comes next to economic infrastructure.

Consequently the country is self-sufficient in basic food products, and exports small quantities to neighbouring African states.

An insignificant amount is spent on defence. Ivory Coast has an army no larger than Nigeria's fire department. The question is whether or not her sovereignty is more threatened as a result.

In East Africa, an uneasy calm has led to increased purchases of weapons. Since President Amin took power in Uganda and the 1972 abortive invasion from Tanzania by troops allegedly loyal to the ousted Milton Obote, Uganda's defence budget has risen twice what it was under Obote.

Other countries have not sat with folded arms. Ghana, Zaire and Congo are all spending more on weapons, and all the indications are that this upward trend is unlikely to be checked in the foreseeable future.

War on Want indicates that one Chieftain tank costs \$200,000 while an average tractor costs only \$2,000 and says, "How many ploughs and wheelbarrows and tube wells, all of which benefit the poor, are represented by a Chieftain tank which in the long run is only designed for battle and to kill?"

(Gambini)

"The real target of the charges is Edward Kennedy"

Salinger denies JFK had affairs

INNSBRUCK, Austria. — Pierre Salinger, John F. Kennedy's press secretary, said Tuesday that the late president had extra-marital relations were meant to scotch Edward M. Kennedy's presidential chances.

Salinger, who served as press secretary throughout Kennedy's 32-month presidency, told a news conference he knew of no extra-marital activities by Kennedy.

"It is not impossible that people throwing these stories around have another target. John Kennedy is dead. The real target now is Ted Kennedy, even though he says he won't run for the presidency."

Salinger, now editor of the French news magazine "L'Express," was in Innsbruck to prepare coverage of the winter Olympics. He will serve as commentator for an American television network during the games.

He said reports on Kennedy's alleged affairs were being spread by supporters of former President Richard Nixon. "It is a case of sour grapes by guys who worked with Nixon and who still believe he was a good fellow. To make people believe that image, you must tear others down," he said.



John Kennedy

The latest series of allegations that Kennedy had affairs began with leaks of a report by the Senate Intelligence Committee investigating links between the CIA and American organized crime. Judith Campbell Exner, a woman cited in the report as an acquaintance of both Kennedy and two crime kingpins, said last month: "My relationship with Jack Kennedy was

of a close personal nature." She declined to say whether they had an affair.

Salinger said: "Mrs. Exner's name was brought by a congressional committee, so the publication of her story was legitimate. But to jump from that into rumour and innuendo about a man who is dead 12 years is unfair, particularly when he is not here to defend himself. I never heard of Mrs. Exner."

American news reports have suggested that two members of Kennedy's secretarial staff followed him closely on his trips, although they had few secretarial skills. The reports said the two women were code-named "Fiddle" and "Faddie" by the secret service.

Salinger said Fiddle and Faddie weren't secret service code-named but nicknames. He declined to identify the women, saying "that would serve no purpose."

"They weren't the President's girlfriends, no matter what some people have said," Salinger said.

He said he himself hired Faddie for his press office, and she recommended Fiddle, who was hired as a White House secretary.

"The entire business is entirely insignificant," Salinger said. (UPI)

Lied for Nixon, fined \$10,000

CHICAGO. — Ralph Newman, convicted of perjury over the illegal preparation of former President Nixon's income tax returns, was fined \$10,000 by a federal court judge on Tuesday.

Newman, 64, was found guilty last November of lying about the preparation of a false affidavit claiming that Nixon's vice-presidential papers were donated to the national archives prior to July 26, 1969.

Nixon took a \$450,000 deduction for the papers on his 1969 federal income tax return. But the papers, valued by Newman at \$576,000, were later found to have been donated after the cut-off date, when Nixon could no longer claim a deduction for them. (Reuters)

New oil deal favours Egypt

CAIRO. — Egypt and the American Oil Co. (AMOCO), a subsidiary of Standard Oil of Indiana, have altered their 50-50 joint venture operations to production-sharing agreements heavily weighted in Egypt's favour, an Oil Ministry official said on Tuesday here.

The agreement, retroactive to July 1, 1975, covers Egypt's largest producing fields, El Morgan, Ramadan and July, in the Gulf of Suez, as well as a concession in the Western Desert where AMOCO still is prospecting.

According to the terms of the agreement AMOCO will be getting 20 per cent of production to recover its costs. The costs, including development of the fields, are still under study.

AMOCO and Egypt will split the rest of the production 83-17 per cent in the first two years, 85-15 the next three years, and 87-13 for the remaining life of the fields, the official said. (AP)

'No fair trial without Nixon' Four go to appeal in Watergate case

WASHINGTON. — A lawyer for Watergate cover-up defendant John D. Ehrlichman argued on Tuesday that Ehrlichman was denied a fair trial because the jury did not hear testimony from former U.S. President Richard M. Nixon.

"He was producer, the director and the main actor in what this trial was all about," said Attorney William C. Frates as four men convicted in the Watergate cover-up took their case to the U.S. Court of Appeals.

Arguing for the special Watergate prosecutor's office, Peter M. Kreindler said it was determined that Nixon was not healthy enough to appear at the trial.

Besides, Kreindler said, "There is no basis in this trial record that the result would have been any different if Mr. Nixon had testified."

Six of the nine members of the Appeals Court heard oral arguments, slightly over a year after four of the five cover-up defendants were convicted of seeking to block the investigation into the original Watergate break-in.

Besides Ehrlichman, a former White House assistant, they are former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, former White House Chief of Staff H. R. Haldeman and former Nixon Re-election Committee official Robert C. Mariani. Only Mariani appeared in the courtroom, where jury selection in their trial began on October 1, 1974 and a verdict was returned the next New Year's Day.

Once lawyers for three of the four defendants had finished, prosecutor Kreindler said, "None of the defendants has challenged the evidence... they were convicted on

evidence that left no doubt whatsoever about their guilt."

Lawyers for Haldeman and Mitchell argued that intense pre-trial publicity prevented selection of an impartial jury.

Haldeman's lawyer, John Wilson, said: "The American people were whipped up into a white heat by the publicity in this case."

Opinions of guilt were planted in the minds of possible jurors because of reports in the "Washington Post" and other publications, hearings by the Senate Watergate Committee and the House Judiciary Committee, plus court fights over possession of the White House tapes, Wilson said.

Mitchell's lawyer, William G. Hundley, said trial judge John J. Sirica failed to find out if prospective jurors had firmly implanted opinions that the defendants were guilty.

Hundley said Sirica's handling of jury selection was "totally inadequate" because the judge did not ask potential jury members what they knew about Watergate.

Objections on that point were raised at the time by defence lawyers, but Sirica ignored them, Hundley said.

Hundley said Sirica, in the way he questioned prospective jurors, influenced how they estimated their ability to judge the defendants fairly.

Kreindler acknowledged that a few of the jurors may have had "vague impressions" about the defendants' guilt, but said after hearing three months worth of evidence, "those impressions could not have played any part in their deliberations."

(AP)

A GLANCE AT THE WORLD

Irish go slumming in Cairo

DUBLIN. — The Irish Lawn Tennis Association said here yesterday it expected to protest to its Egyptian counterpart following a complaint that hotel accommodation during a Davis Cup match blaze broke out on New Year's Eve.

The complaint came from Irish non-playing captain Jim Fitzgibbon, who told the association: "We had been booked into a dreadful hotel. The place was filthy, like a slum." Fitzgibbon said the team moved into another hotel but the standards there were also poor and "at first they wanted all five of us to sleep in one bed."

'SST not so dangerous'

GENEVA. — Concorde and other supersonic transport aircraft (SSTs) currently planned will have no significant effect on the atmosphere's ozone layer, a group of scientists said yesterday. They had been convened by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) to study claims that SSTs would reduce the ozone layer and thus change the earth's climate.

Their report said the SST's lowered flight altitudes (17 kms.) and limited numbers of 30 to 50 meant the effect on the ozone layer would not be greater than natural variations. But larger, and higher-flying, SST fleets could be dangerous, the report added.

The ozone layer is between 20 and 25 kilometres altitude. It screens the earth from the sun's ultraviolet radiation. (UPI)

Belgian forces curb looters

BRUSSELS. — Belgian authorities said yesterday they are sending armed para-commandos to prevent pillaging in the city of Ruisbroek, near Antwerp, which was flooded and evacuated following the storm that hit northern Europe over the weekend. Several abandoned houses have been robbed, according to the police.

More than 3,000 people were evacuated from the stricken village after an affluent of the river Rupel broke its banks and floodwaters opened an 80-yard gap in the dikes. According to early estimates more than one-third of the houses in Ruisbroek are lost and 15,000 people in the area have suffered major material loss. (AP)

Fast OK for woman envoy

LONDON. — The British government is planning to give swift approval to the appointment of Anne Armstrong as the new U.S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James.

Authorized British government sources reported yesterday that the approval had been formally requested Tuesday night and was likely to be given by the end of this week. This would be lightning action by the Foreign Office, which usually delays agreement on ambassadorial nominations for up to two weeks pending an examination of the nominee's credentials.

Mrs. Armstrong will be the first woman to be U.S. Ambassador to Britain.

Her appointment coincides with a new British law banning all forms of sex discrimination and guaranteeing equality of treatment in law and pay, but there has thus far been little public reaction to reports of her nomination. (AP)

Homicide charge in cafe fire

LA LOUVIERE, Belgium. — Magistrates yesterday confirmed the arrest of the owner of a cafe in which 15 youths died when a blaze broke out on New Year's Eve.

Jean-Marie Nalinne, 50, was taken into custody on Friday, charged with negligent homicide, assault and battery through negligence. No date was set for his trial.

An alderman of the city of La Louviere was also arrested and jailed on the same charges yesterday. (AP)

Vietnamese take to the books

BANGKOK. — The new government of South Vietnam has taken concrete steps to wipe out illiteracy, the official Giai Phong (Liberation) News Agency said yesterday.

The report in a radio broadcast from Hanoi, monitored in Bangkok, said "particular attention has been paid to popular education to eradicate illiteracy among the labouring people."

It said the government, which took over when the former Saigon regime fell last April 30, is conducting 2,368 classes throughout the country. "In this new school year (which began in October), 815 schools with 14,947 classes have been opened for nearly 800,000 pupils and students in the 21 precincts of Saigon," Giai Phong said. (UPI)

Trade debts up in Britain

LONDON. — Severe debts and business failures, the gloomiest of all economic indicators, have been increasing in Britain, according to the Trade Indemnity insurers.

One of the company's services is collection of overdue trade (as opposed to consumer) accounts, and they reported yesterday a big deterioration during the last quarter of 1975.

The trade indemnity was notified of 5,948 cases involving a total of £2,653m. Last year there were 8,352 worth \$8.1m.

In the fourth quarter of 1975 there were 604 cases, against 356 in the same period of 1973. Builders headed the list, and other main sectors were textiles, engineering, furniture and upholstery. (UPI)

Australia wins fourth Test

SYDNEY. — Fast bowler Jeff Thomson led Australia to a seven-wicket victory with a day to spare, in the fourth test against the West Indies at the cricket ground here yesterday.

In 10 overs, Thomson took five wickets for 34 to dismiss the West Indies for a lowly 128 in their second innings, leaving the home side a token 79 to win and go to an unbeatable 3-1 lead in the six-match series. Thomson took six for 50 for the innings and finished with nine for 167.

Australia now retains the Frank Worrell trophy until the Australian tour of the West Indies in 1978.

All four tests played so far have finished on the fourth day, and the team batting first lost on each occasion. The fifth test starts on January 23 in Adelaide. (UPI)

Part-timers still in soccer contest

LONDON. — Tooting and Mitcham, a team of part-timers from outside the Football League, stayed in the English F.A. cup last night with a 2-1 home win against Swindon Town.

The Tooting side is the only non-league club left in the annual battle for the cup, which is open to amateurs as well as the big professional sides. Tooting's fourth round opponent will be fourth division Bradford.

Results in other F.A. cup replays Tuesday:

Birmingham City 0, Portsmouth 1; Bolton 2, Brentford 0; Bury 3, Middlesbrough 2; and Plymouth 1, Hull 4.

Iranians in U.S. on hunger protest

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oklahoma. — A group of Iranian students held a press conference here on Tuesday to announce they were beginning a hunger strike to protest the death sentences handed down against 10 alleged Iranian revolutionaries last month.

The Iranians said they were demanding the Iranian government drop its death penalty and that international observers be allowed to investigate the Shah of Iran's "unjust death sentence."

(AP)

'Anything can happen' derby in capital

Soccer / Jack Leon

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Jerusalem Betar, the fourth team to head the National League in as many weeks, meet Jerusalem Hapoel at Katamon in the centre-piece of Saturday's 14th series of matches in the premier division.

Jerusalem Hapoel lie in fourth place with 15 points, one behind the new leaders, having themselves briefly topped the table in late December. (The other two occupants of this position in the current game of "musical chairs" were Hapoel's Beersheba and Haifa Clubs). Since then, however, Jerusalem Hapoel have lost both their fixtures, while the capital's Betar team have collected three very valuable points — with their fortunes reaching a high point last week-end, as they romped to a 3-0 away success against Tel Aviv Beitar at Bloomfield, and this while Jerusalem Hapoel were losing 1-2 at home to Tel Aviv Maccabi.

Anything can happen in a "derby" of course, particularly one with such a lot at stake as this one, but ground advantage should help underdogs Hapoel to manage a draw. Second-placed Haifa Hapoel, who also have 16 points along with Beersheba Hapoel in this desperately close struggle at the top of the league, have a visit from Petah Tikva Maccabi, only one point behind their hosts, and fifth in the standings.

The defeat of the Haifaites, 1-2, by Netanya Maccabi in the last outing was the club's first loss since the mid-November. But Petah Tikva Maccabi have an equally impressive record in this campaign, their 15 points to date representing two more than they managed to pick up during the whole of the 1974/75 season.

On paper though, Haifa still look favourites, but the guests can be expected to take them all the way in what promises to be a fascinating contest between these two very much in-form sides.

Champions Beersheba Hapoel are at home to Haifa Maccabi, currently

next to the bottom of the table, despite showing improved form late. The hosts have not been victorious since early December, averaging only three draws from the last five matches. But the law of averages indicate that Beersheba are due for a return to form, and this should come on Saturday at the expense of the Haifaites.

Another interesting game looks to be the offing in Petah Tikva Hapoel home fixture against Netanya Maccabi, whose David Lavie is in top scorer this season with 10 goals, sharing the honour with Jerusalem Hapoel's Avraham Ben-Zvi.

About a month ago, Petah Tikva Hapoel were right down in the cellar, but vastly-improved showing since then have lifted them to 12th spot. "Mottale" Spiegler's Shamir club have been up and down the season, but their latest success against then-leaders Haifa Hapoel may augur a return to better consistent form. A draw might well be the outcome, with the hosts perhaps just having an edge.

Tel Aviv Maccabi ought to have the beating of lowly Ramat Gan Hakoah at Bloomfield, while Haifa Maccabi should likewise collect maximum points from neighbours Tel Aviv Maccabi, another club struggling at the foot of the table.

Bottom-team Ramat Amidar Maccabi host Tel Aviv Beitar, whose fortunes have declined of late, and the Ramat Gan team look slight favourites to register their first win since the opening day of the season in October, when they made their national league debut with a 1-0 home success against Haifa Maccabi.

SPOROTOTO GUIDE:
Petah Tikva Hapoel v Netanya Maccabi
Beersheba Hapoel v Haifa Maccabi
Tel Aviv Shimshon v Dnei Yehuda
Tel Aviv Maccabi v Ramat Gan Hakoah
Jerusalem Hapoel v Jerusalem Beitar
Ramat Amidar Maccabi v Tel Aviv Beitar
Haifa Hapoel v Tel Aviv Maccabi
Tel Aviv Beitar v Haifa Hapoel
Haifa Hapoel v Petah Tikva Maccabi
Ashdod Beitar v Jaffa Beitar
Tel Aviv Beitar v Haifa Hapoel
Hadera Hapoel v Hadera Maccabi
Netanya Beitar v Netanya Hapoel

Quebec Municipal Affairs Minister Vincent Goldbloom, in charge of construction, said, "I did not think in all prudence and common sense, I could give a definite guarantee on January 5 that all was ready by June, when we're to turn the site over to the International Olympic Committee officials. There are too many ifs between now and then."

A reporter noted that since the 1968 host which also staged the 1975 Pan American Games, offered to stage the games in October, if Montreal facilities were completed in time for the opening.

"If Mexico can hold the games in October, we can hold them in October," Goldbloom said. "We are cautiously, reasonably optimistic anybody else is going to propose holding the games at another site when Quebec should be given extra time to complete the facilities but this is only a hypothetical suggestion."

THE ISRAEL COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS ACADEMY

80 Sd. Ben-Gurion, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-232153

To mark the opening of activities of the club for members of the Committee, and students of the Academy, there will be a

PUBLIC DISCUSSION

"Alsop, Novak and Evans' articles against the background of Israeli-U.S. relations today."

Participants: SHAUL BEN HAIM — former spokesman of the Embassy in Washington, member of the editorial staff of Ma'ariv

URI DAN — member of the editorial staff of Ma'ariv, and author of the book "Bridge Head"

Chairman: HEMI CARMEL — correspondent of French weekly, L'Express, and author of the book "The K Connection"

Sunday, January 11, 1976, 6 p.m., at Beit Sokolow, 4 Rehov Kaplan, Tel Aviv.

The public is invited.

OTHER EVENTS IN FEBRUARY, 1976

1. Opening of political information bureau.
2. Opening of Workshops for Practical Studies of: "Israeli-Arab relations", "The Jewish/Zionist problem", "The State of Israel — basic questions", "Policies and Methods of the national information service".
3. Discussion evening: DR. KISSINGER'S MIDDLE EAST POLICIES. On the occasion of the publication of "The K Connection" by the journalists, Hemi Carmel (Israel), and Judy Kifer (U.S.A.).
4. All Day Seminar, February 10, 1976, Haifa University. Subject: "Policies and Methods of the political hasbara".

Participants: Prof. Yosef Nedava, Dr. Meiron Medini, Mr. David Farid, and Mr. Eliahu Tal.

The event is being held to mark the Graduation of Class "A" of the Academy.

Syria shows its cards

FOR THE FIRST time since the start of the internal strife in Lebanon nine months ago, Syria has issued an explicit threat to intervene.

The threat came in an interview by Syria's Foreign Minister Abdel-Halim Khaddam, published yesterday in a Kuwaiti newspaper in which he said that Syria would not only intervene but annex all of Lebanon if there were any moves to partition the country between its Moslem and Christian populations.

Khaddam made the statement in the full knowledge of Israel's position that any change in the status of Lebanon that could be regarded as a threat to Israel's security could force Israel to take what are diplomatically termed "appropriate" steps.

Clearly Khaddam's warning was designed to dampen the growing feeling among Lebanon's Christian community that the only way to keep Lebanon intact in a workable way is through partition.

But that is Syria's tactical position. Its real goal is to maintain Lebanon's unity not for its own sake but to promote the emergence of a Lebanon controlled by the leftist-Moslem groups who are leading the fight against the Christians. Such a Moslem state could then be more easily integrated into the "Greater Syria" which Damascus is intent on creating. This imperial thrust is directed not only at Lebanon but also towards Jordan, and especially a Jordan that would eventually be dominated by its Palestinian component.

The partition of Lebanon into two separate states, one Moslem and the other Christian, would be a serious obstruction for this ultimate Syrian strategy.

Whether Khaddam's warning can, at this stage, have a decisive effect on developments in Lebanon remains to be seen, for the conflict there has etched itself so deeply into the consciousness of the warring communities that a reversal of the process of division may no longer be possible.

However, his statements have served to bare Syria's intentions and the dangerous potential for far-reaching changes in the political topography of the area inherent in Lebanon's continuing civil strife.

NO SITUATION is so bad as to be incapable of becoming worse. One of the few elements of stability in the Middle Eastern crisis is a documentary consensus accepted by Israel, the contiguous Arab States and the major powers. Resolution 242, as it stands, is also the constitutive document of the Geneva Peace Conference. In October 1973, when Secretary Kissinger obtained the first Arab consent to the principle of "negotiation between the parties," that agreement was based on a reciprocal acceptance of 242. To suggest changes or additions is like tampering with the wheels of an accurate watch on the grounds that the passage of time has not produced a cure for cancer, inflation or urban crime. An agreed text cannot, of course, replace the larger visions needed for successful conciliation. But within its own terms it has a value that should not be despised.

What distinguishes 242 from its 241 predecessors and its many successors is not any particular radiance of thought or expression, but the momentous fact that it has been accepted by the parties, while any addition would be fiercely contested. If the Security Council makes the least change in its jurisprudence, it will only prove that international organizations like their deadlines to be as watertight as possible.

I was one of the few people involved in the discussions that led to the unanimous acceptance of 242 by the Security Council on November 22, 1967. I do not predict that anyone will refute the recollections that I now invoke. I do so because, in Kissinger's words, "life must be lived forwards but can only be understood backwards."

For two decades, between 1948 and 1967, Israel became consolidated in a territorial framework and a human composition the legitimacy of which was recognized by the whole world community except the Arab States and their closest Moslem allies. The "Palestine problem" was not an acute international preoccupation, for the simple reason that all the Palestinians were under an Arab jurisdiction. Palestine, after all, had entered modern political

Leave 242 alone

What distinguishes Resolution 242 from its predecessors and successors is not any particular radiance of thought or expression, but the momentous fact that it has been accepted by the various parties, while any addition would be fiercely contested, ABBA EBAN writes in this article. Today, the issue at stake in the Security Council is not legitimate Arab or Palestinian rights, since these are not contested. The only motive behind the present Syrian-PLO initiative is to pursue the assault on Israel's legitimacy and security.

history after World War I as a territory extending on both sides of the Jordan River. In 1967 more than 80 per cent of this Palestine was under the rule of the Palestine Arabs within the Jordanian structure to which they had adhered by their own decision and consent. The right of the Jewish people to reconstitute its homeland thus came to fulfillment in no more than 20 per cent of the original Palestine area.

THE STABILITY of the 1948-1967 situation was violently assailed in the summer of 1967 by Nasser's Egypt, spurred on by the PLO, the Soviet Union and Syria, and supported in a disastrous miscalculation by Jordan. The result was an immense upheaval that brought defeat to the Arab world and forced Israel into a territorial and demographic shape that no Israelis had sought, and that few of them regarded as completely viable in the long run.

Resolution 242 was a considered diplomatic response to this "shock of change." Its authors did not propose to discard all the elements of the 1948-1967 situation. They saw an inherent logic in the region's structure as expressed in the personality of its sovereign states. On the other hand, they did not wish to reproduce the particular conditions that had proved to be vulnerable and explosive. These were the absence of a peaceful order of relations, and an inherent fragility in some aspects of the territorial and security balance. In these two respects, 242 was innovative and not un-

critically nostalgic. The new Middle East was to be intensely different from its predecessor in its political climate — and cautiously different from it in the nature of its boundaries and security arrangements as well.

The technique selected by the authors of the Resolution was to create political movement through a balance of reciprocal incentives. Neither side could get the essence of what it wanted without giving something in return. The Arabs could not expect Israeli withdrawals without peace and agreed boundaries. Israel could not have peace and recognized boundaries without withdrawal from occupied territories. The precise terms of the peace, the scope of the withdrawal and the exact location of the boundaries were left undefined, not through inadvertence but in acknowledgement of the duty of Middle Eastern states to negotiate the conditions of their future co-existence. The U.S. position was in force on June 4, 1967 nor the cease-fire lines that had resulted from the war could be regarded as territorial boundaries. "Since such boundaries do not exist they have to be established by the parties themselves as part of the peacemaking process."

It was clear from early November 1967 that the United Kingdom would have a central role in formulating the Security Council consensus. I therefore made a visit to London on November 5 for a discussion with the Foreign Secretary, George Brown. At a meeting in

Dorneywood, Buckinghamshire, he told me that his Government would only advocate withdrawal to agreed boundaries that Israel would regard as assuring her security. Later he was to write no less explicitly:

"The resolution set out in a most carefully balanced way what the Israelis and Arabs would have to do... It does not call for Israeli withdrawal from the territories recently occupied, nor does it use the word 'all'. It would have been impossible to get the Resolution through if either of those words had been included; but it does set the lines on which negotiations for a settlement must take place. Each side must be prepared to give up something; the resolution does not attempt to say precisely what, because that is what negotiations for a peace treaty must be about."

Israel's acquiescence in the Resolution was secured on the basis of these American and British undertakings. Dr. Theodore Draper is quite accurate when he writes: "If Resolution 242 did not imply at least this much territorial change, it was either meaningless or a deliberate swindle."

THE PALESTINE question was totally involved in the political and territorial provisions of the Resolution. The ridiculous PLO idea of "Palestine instead of Israel" was, of course, excluded by the rigorous logic of a text that is profoundly respectful of sovereignty and law. On the other hand, once peace was established with an agreed Israeli boundary it was assumed that the West Bank Arabs would, for the most part, be outside the area of Israel's jurisdiction and would be reunited with the mass of Palestinians east of the river. The Palestinian consciousness was very much alive by October 1973 when the Security Council adopted Resolution 338 without any substantive addition to 242. Yet no government thought it necessary or prudent to disrupt the existing documentary consensus.

Today, the issue at stake in the Security Council is not legitimate Arab or Palestinian rights, since these are not contested. The primary motive behind the Syrian-PLO initiative is to pursue the assault on Israel's legitimacy and security. Other objectives include the destruction of the 242 consensus; the frustration of the 338 principle of "negotiations between

the parties"; the creation of a confrontation posture between the major powers; and the maximal embarrassment of President Sadat's "defusing" policies. Resolution 338, the Disengagement Agreements of 1974 and the Interim Agreement of 1975 represent arduously constructed layers of incipient stability. Assad and Arafat are in full cry against them, wielding their hammers ruthlessly in the service of their macabre vision of a region flung back to political anarchy, without landmarks, without restraining limits and without common points of juridical reference.

The Security Council can only frustrate this purpose by closing its doors firmly in their face. It has made a bad start by offering its table to the PLO at the precise moment when its spokesman speaks of "destroying the Zionist ghetto" and "Israel's lack of a right to exist." How can moderate ideas amongst Palestinians ever be nourished if the most extreme of their ideas are obsequiously rewarded?

The very reappearance of the Security Council in the Middle Eastern context is a backward step. When I first discussed the philosophy of the Geneva Conference with Secretary Kissinger in mid-November 1973, and later in Jerusalem in December, we were very conscious that more was at issue than an institutional device. We were seeking the transfer of the conflict from the arena of parliamentary polemics to the realm of diplomatic conciliation. The business of Middle Eastern states was to seek agreements with each other — not to win resolutions against each other. The Geneva Conference established the consensual principle, whereas United Nations debates aim — vainly — at majority adjudication.

The transition from United Nations headquarters to the Geneva framework was thus one of the major gains and consolations of the Yom Kippur War. It deserved more constant understanding in Israel opinion than it sometimes got. But it should now be our aim to develop a common position with the U.S. and others on a simple theme: the only basis for peace discussions is Resolution 242, and the only arena for them is the Geneva Conference.

If this policy is to be credible and authentic, its domestic implications should be clearly grasped. A government that calls for the Geneva Conference cannot long delay the formulation and adoption of its peace proposals on all fronts. And ministers and parties that join a unanimous vote for Resolutions 242 and 338 should understand with utter lucidity that they have committed their name and honour to far-reaching territorial compromises — and not in Sinai alone. By no stretch of interpretation can Resolution 242 and the policies of Gush Emunim be reconciled. The Cabinet has voted for the first and, therefore against the second, and all its members should confront the intellectual and political consequences of their act.

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

'A predictable election'

MA'ARIV (Independent) says that last night's election of Yosef Almog as chairman of the Zionist Executive did not come as a surprise to anyone, including his competitor, Arye Dulin. The paper expresses its hope that Mr. Almog will stand up to the difficult task before him, and justify the confidence placed in him. YEDOT AHARONOT (Independent) says that the election of Mr. Almog marks the conclusion of a chapter in the contest for the chairmanship of a national movement. "The contest was more convincing than expected, and we now embark upon a new phase in the activities of the Jewish Agency which, it is to be hoped, will be more vigorous than before — and accompanied by harmony between past rivals."

HA'ARETZ (Independent) says: "There is no alternative to closing down the copper mines and laying off the majority of the workers. This is an unfortunate but unavoidable fact, and the production workers would do better to refrain from resorting to threats. However, government and other factors should make every possible effort to find other productive employment resting on a viable economic basis. Tuesday's events created the impression that the Government was forced by public protest to depart from its original decision. This will not contribute to its credibility. Over and over again, the impression is created that, on economic issues, the Government is open to bargaining and can be pressured into changing its mind." AL HANUSHMAR (Mapam): "Even if there were really no alternative to

closing down the mines (and we do not accept this view), alternative employment plans should have been drawn up beforehand for the redundant workers, and the workers should have been involved in the discussion on the future of the mines and their jobs." The paper also deplores the fact that the Knesset was alerted to the situation only after the decision had been announced publicly as a "fait accompli." "The practice seems to be taking root of announcing decisions before they are debated, and only after a public outburst is it decided to allow a decent interval for further consideration." As to the mines themselves, the paper believes that due consideration has not been given to possible ways of keeping them operating economically, though with a smaller work force.

HANODIA (Agudat Yisrael): "The decision taken Tuesday, under pressure of the strike and the shutdown of Eilat, to postpone closure of the mines until alternative employment is found, could have been taken long before the closure decision was announced. Now, it is important to ensure that the 'temporary' arrangement does not become permanent, and that the impression does not take root that the Government can be made to change its mind as a result of public outcry." DAVAR (Histadrut), referring to the Justice Minister's plan to take action against both those responsible for leaks of classified information and the media responsible for publishing it, says: "Leaks are a feature of any democratic regime where there are varying political views and freedom of the press."

READERS' LETTERS

INFORMATION ON M.E. FOR TOURISTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The information aspect of Israel's struggle for survival is one of increasing importance, and every possible avenue to state one's case should be pursued.

Throughout Israel, there are government tourist information offices. It seems to me that the many publications of the Israel Information Office dealing with aspects of Middle East Affairs should be freely available at these offices.

Tourists could pick up the material, read and absorb it at their leisure, and become not only more informed, but even advocates for the

Israel case.

JOSEPH ROMANELLI
Jerusalem, November 27.
The Ministry of Tourism replies: Government Tourist Offices in Israel distribute only material dealing with subjects pertaining to tourism. Experience has shown that this is what tourists usually want when they come here. However, we will study Mr. Romanelli's suggestion and see what changes should be introduced in the type of material distributed to tourists by our offices.
RIVKA SCHERIBOM,
Assistant Spokesman
Jerusalem, December 30.

Dental hygienists

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I came to Israel 18 months ago with great visions of starting a programme to educate dental hygienists. Before I came, the Tel Aviv University Dental School told me they were interested in such a programme. When I arrived, I was told that, despite the great need for such a programme, it could not be started for budgetary reasons.

Now, one and a half years later, I'm working at Rambam Hospital as a dental hygienist and I recognize more than ever the dire need for a programme to train our own hygienists and make the public aware of proper dental hygiene.

Dental hygienists are qualified by education and licensing to provide patient treatment. The need for qualified dental hygienists here in Israel is enormous. They are needed in private practices, hospitals, schools, Kupat Holim centres, kibbutzim and moashvim.

The money spent on a dental hygiene programme would truly be an investment in good future dental health.

LEAH FALK PINEAS
Haifa, December 18.

LOOKING FOR WORK

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I read with great interest Professor Khat's article of December 14 and would like to point out the problem he deals with does not apply only to new immigrants from Russia. I am a new immigrant from France. I immigrated to Israel after getting my D.Sc. degree in physics. I have a B.Sc. in chemical engineering, an M.Sc. in nuclear sciences and a degree in business administration as well.

I came to Israel in February 1974; in August, I joined the Physics Department of the Technion under a contract from the Jewish Agency. I have been working on the Laser Isotope Separation project. My contract will end in July and I have no prospects after this date.

I have been looking for a job for more than six months without any tangible results so far. I really don't know what to do and where to turn to. I don't want to leave Israel, but I can't afford to stay in Israel without working.

N. NEJAT DANON (D.Sc.)
Haifa, December 30.

LOCAL PHONE CALLS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The fact that the price of a local call remains the same irrespective of its length is a great strain on the telephone system. If local calls were to be priced according to length, it would force people to make shorter calls and thus improve the capacity of the network, as well as have obvious financial advantages.

HERLUF COHEN
Jerusalem, December 12.

SMOKING ON BUSES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Would somebody please explain to me why almost every Egged bus has a sign reading: "No smoking" which is never enforced?

JUDY ABIE
Jerusalem, December 25.
Egged replies: There is a law which forbids smoking in municipal buses, but it is the police which is responsible for law enforcement.

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